shall hold to the principles that facts on, and that the simply truth, can be told

ON SHOES.

20c each. These are the identical same elling all the season for 50c, but this is go to close out a season's business. These elegantly made and beautifully trimmed. tle, never sold before for less than 50c. make left on hand, they are known as our rice, 50c, we had a big run on them.

or 8 days we have been having a big run ed Lawns, in White, Ecrue and other hing in the entire lot of about 37 pieces them formerly sold by us for 25 and 35c , of the many drives being made by us in to be carried over.

former 10 and 121/2c Plaid and Striped l down to this price to make a clean sweep

recialty, and Low Prices Ditto INANTS.

e long table loaded down with Remnants in nd Striped Wash Goods, light weight Sumhundreds of other useful goods for family are accumulated from the season's businem out at about one-fourth their value. It comes in white and colors, and is made illy trimmed, and is rapidly taking the place adies, we want you to give it a trial, and we In't give it up for any 75c Corset in the

Forget Us on Shoes.

gured Lawns and Batiste

re marked off. We shall be going to market e want to close out every yard of these goods. lose out as many Lawns and Batistes as we got the nerve, and have made up our minds,

k of Shoes Cheap.

orice we have about 100 dozen of those beaukerchiefs. They are the same goods that ason for 5c apiece. You will find big drives Jandkerchiefs.

ect clear white Pearl Dress Button. Hair Pins.

IENS and TOWELS

feetly staple, and as safe one day as another. you may say, why the price should be cut. or cutting the prices only that we are over and would rather get the money out of these profit rather than carry them further.

L SHOES CHEAP.

eached Domestics and white Quilts we propose any house in Georgia.

UNDERWEAR.

ht weight Underwear of us now 1/3 off in price. ite Laundried Collars for 5c, or 25c a dozen

RGET US ON SHOES.

t of those splendid white and colored Collars

llar and Cuffs to match in white and colors. ce we are going to sell some twenty full pieces of ss. This is the largest bargain that we ever heir regular price was 15c, 20c and 25c a yard. tew prices, but because we don't enumerate t understand that we do not mean to close out ne. We shall sell every article in our house ever offered- in fact, your own price. Bear h clude everything in this great closing out sale.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO. fail to return our grateful acknowledgment for onage we have had this season. It has nerved ublic, and we are only keeping up and standing what we do now. Again we return our thanks. D. H. D. & CQ.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1888.

M'KINLEY ACCEPTS.

He Will Speak at Chautauqua August 21st.

OR ANY OTHER DAY THEREAFTER

The Managers May Select—A Description of the Gentleman—Promotion of Mr. Eugene Speer.

Washington, July 29.—[Special.]—Mr. McKinley will go to the Chautauqua. He notified Senator Brown this afternoon that he would take pleasure in accepting the invitation tendered him yesterday, but it will be im-possible for him to go to Georgia before August possible for him to go to Georgia before August 21st, on account of important previous engage-ments. He expressed himself as sorry that he found it necessary to delay the date until that time, but hoped either the 21st or any day thereafter would prove agreeable to the socicty. It is almost unnecessary, on account of Mr. McKinley's well-known reputation as the leader of the protectionists of this country, to

state that he will deliver a speech on that side of the tariff question the equal of which has probably never been heard in Georgia,

Mr. McKinley's speech in the great tariff debate recently concluded in the house has been pronounced by every one by far the ablest made on that side of the question. He is probably the handsomest man in congress and, besides being the est man in congress and, besides being the ablest republican, is the most popular gentle-man on that side of the house. He has always held himself aloof from sectional issues, and has many time advised his party against the flaunting of the bloody shirt. He is a gentleman of the highest type, and in his recent speech took occasion at the outset to say he was glad the two parties had a question which they could argue with dignity and not resort to bitterness and abuse of each other. Mr. Mc-Kinley was assured by Senator Brown that he

would have a large and attentive audience.

Mr. Eugene Speer, of Atlanta, is considered one of the most efficient officials in the treas-

The divisions of foreign intercourse and The divisions of foreign intercourse and loans were yesterday combined and Mr. Speer was made the chief. This is quite a compliment to the young Georgian which was, however, deserved. Should the present administration retain its position at the next election Mr. Speer is in the line of promotion to a very high office.

E. W. B.

Senator Dawes's Bill Against "Squaw Men"

Senator Dawes's Bill Against "Squaw Men" in Indian Territory.

Washington, July 29.—Senator Dawes's bill to prevent "squaw men" from acquiring title or right to any tribal property or interest in the Indian Territory has passed the house, and with the president's signature will now become a law. This bill had its origin with Secretary Lamar, who recommended it to congress while in charge of the interior department. The subject was taken up by Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, who was a member of the committee sent by the senate to visit the various Indian tribes in the west, with a view to determining what legislation was necessary to protect their interests. Mr. Lamar stated that the "squaw men," or men who marry Indian wives, were the cause of more trouble than all the Indians. This opinion was concurred in by Senator Dawes as a member of the investigating committee, and last winter he introduced the bill which passed the senate and has now passed the house. The bill, when first offered last winter, provoked considerable criticism on the part of the leading Indians in the territory, and was the subject of most unfriendly comment in the newspapers of the nation. The Cherokee and Choctaw organs were especially bitter against Senator Dawes for what they considered his unwarranted interference, and in irony termed him the "squaw senator."

The bill, in brief, is as follows:

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The bill, in brief, is as follows:
"Be it enacted, etc., That no white man, nor otherwise a member of any tribe of Indians, who has married or may hereafter merry an Indian woman, member of any Indian tribe in the United States or any of its territories except the five civilized tribes in the Indian territory, shall by such marriage hereafter acquire any right to any tribal property-privileges or interest whatever to which any mem, ber of such tribe is entitled.

per legislation of the distribution of the united states of the control of the united states, is hereby declared to become by such tribe of Indians, who has been, or may hereafter be, married to any citizen of the United States, is hereby declared to become by such marriage a citizen of the United States, with all the rights, privileges and immunities of any such citizen being a married woman; provided, that nothing in this act contained shall impair or in any way affect the right or title of such married woman to any tribal property or any interest therein.

See, 3. That whenever the marriage of any white man with any Indian woman, a member of any such tribe of Indians, is required or oligined to be proved in any judical propecting, evidence of the admission of such fact by the party against whom the proceeding is such fact by the party against whom the proceeding is and, or evidence of general repute, or any other circumstantial or presumptive evidence from which the fact may be inferred, shall be competent.

THE WORK AHEAD.

Status of Business in Congress—The Appropriation Bills. Status of Business in Congress—The Appropriation Bills.

Washington, July 29.—The sundry civil bill will probably occupy the attention of the senate tomorrow. It is Senator Frye's purpose to ask that the fisheries' treaty be taken up for continuous debate until disposed of, after the sundry civil bill is passed. The bill for the sundry civil bill is passed. The bill for the admission of Washington Ferritory and the bill to encourage the holding of a national industrial exposition of arts, mechanics and products of the colored race will be brought forward for early consideration, if opportunities offer. It is now thought to be doubtful whether the tariff bill will make its appearance in the senate this week.

the tariff bill will make its appearance in the senate this week.

The general deficiency appropriation bill is likely to occupy the time of the house for several days this week. The number of hours, equivalent to nearly two working days, have already been allotted for discussion of the paragraph providing for the payment of French spoliation claims. After this bill is disposed of, Mr. Sayers will endeavor to secure consideration for the fortifications' appropriation bill.

As the senate amendments to the army ap-

As the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill cover nearly the same ground, it is expected that the committee on military affairs will antagonize the fortifications' bill and try to have their bill first acted upon, with a view to throwing it into conference and ultimately adopting the senate plan of defence. It would appear that whatever time remains after the disposition of the deficiency bill will be consumed in the discussion of the subject of fortifications.

Washington, July 20.—The weather crop bulletin issued by the signal office says: The weather during the past week has improved the condition of the growing crops in the corn and wheat states in the central valleys and the northwest. Reports from Southern Illinois, Missouri and Tennessee indicate that, while the crops are not yet injured, more rain would improve them. The weather conditions were generally unfaverable for ootton, more rain being needed in North and South Carolina and Alabama and higher temperature in Mississippi. Reports from Kentucky indicate that the tobacco crop would be improved by more rain. The weather has been favorable for harvesting in the middle Atlantic states, Michigan and Southern Minnesota, but more rain is needed in Michigan, Indiana, and some sections of New Jersay and Pennsylvania.

Is it Yellow Fever?

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 29.—R. D. Mc-Cormick, just from Tampa, was taken with suspicious fever here. He was promptly removed to quarantine hospital at Sand Hills, and the premises where he stopped isolated and disinfected. No danger is apprehended. The city is in a splendid sanitary condition. It is doubted if the case is yellow fever.

MRS. LOCKWOOD'S ADDRESS. The Equal Rights Candidate Talks Sensibly

The Equal Rights Candidate Talks Sensibly in a Brooklyn Meeting.

New York, July 29.—Belva Lockwood, delivered what is considered her opening address to the electors of the United States in Everett hall. Brooklyn.

Mrs. Lockwood was introduced as the next president of the United States and was received with applause. She wore eye-glasses and was dressed in black. She sported a gold watch guard and had a beautiful bouquet on the desk in front of her. She is of middle age and decidedly good looking. Her gesticulation is quict but studied, and she is a perfect mistress of elecution. She touched upon Greek and Roman history, plunged into the middle ages, and came down to our own time with a rush.

"When machinery has taken the work out

ages, and came down to our own time with a rush.

"When machinery has taken the work out of women's hands," she asked, "and even babies are rocked by machinery, what then is left for women to do? Women are now beginning to ask if they are persons as understood by the constitution, if they are posterity, if they should be taxed without representation. The questions are discussed by them throughout the land. The latest revolution is at hand, wherein brain and intellect shall rule the nation instead of brute force. There is ample room in these United States of America for its 60,000,000 of inhabitants without seizing lots in great cities. There is a farm for every one who requires it, and there is a surplus to place them where they wish to go and settle and be a bulwark instead of a threat to the state." Mrs. Lockwood spoke of four republican aspirants for the presidency at Chicago recently who were millionaires—railroad magnates—with their clienteles, like Roman patricians of old.

It was a sad travesty on free institutions, and the trouble was that matters were not likely to improve, she said. She criticised the selfish methods of both the labor and prohibition parties, who, afraid of female suffrage, which alone will enable them to achieve equality and temperance, lay their grievances before state conventions, and deal with great questions in a small, pitiful way.

"The republican party in power freed the

deal with great questions in a small, period way.

"The republican party in power freed the negro, but absolutely loses sight of the American woman," said Mrs. Loekwood.
"The democratic party still clings to its old, chivalric ideas, and recognizes her as the doll and the drudger, but she must look to the young men of the colleges and the rising generation, who are more intellectual and liberal than their fathers. They will eventually vote for female suffrage and the equality of the sexes."

FIGHTING FOR AN ISLAND.

Kentucky and Indiana Contesting for a Val-uable Piece of Property.

Kentucky and Indiana Contesting for a Valuable Piece of Property.

Vincennes, Ind., July 29.—There is a niece of land in Vanderburg county which, in reality, Vanderburg county does not know whether she owns or not. The right of ownership is now in litigation in the United States supreme court. It is clearly a contest between Indiana and Kentucky. A few miles above Evansville, in the Ohio river, is situated what is known as Green River island. It is a considerable body of land. It is about four and one-half miles long and one and one-half wide in its extreme dimensions, and contains nearly 3.000 acres. It is a comfortably populated island, and crops are raised on it with much success. Its soil is very fertile. The island was originally a sandbar. Vegetation finally commenced to grow on it and alluvium was deposited by the current of the river, and even in the memory of persons yet living the transformation of this piece of land could be noticed, so rapid are the alluvial processes in the Ohio river—much more so than in the Missouri or Mississippi.

In the contest between Indiana and Kentucky for jurisdiction over this island, Hom. Joseph E. MacDonald is acting as attorney for Indiana and Hon. J. Proctor Knott for Kentucky. D. B. Kumler, of Evansville, is associated with Senator MacDonald and George A. Cunningham with Mr. Knott. The taking of the testimony will soon be completed and the case laid before the United States supreme court. Messrs. James D. Saunders, civil engineer, of Evansville, Professor Coulter, of Wabash college, Crawfordsville, a noted geologist, and A. T. Whittlesey, of Council Bluffs, Io., formerly of Evansville, are among the witnesses. The testimony of these experts is very interesting and gives detailed information on the geological formation of lands in this neighborhood.

13 by a special act of congress the states of Indiana and Kentucky were authorized to test the much vexed question of jurisdiction without the intervention of any inferior federal

diana and Kentucky were authorized to test the much voxed question of jurisdiction without the intervention of any inferior federal court. The state law of the two states made provision for the payment of the expenses of the suit, including attorney's fees. By the ordinance of 1787, Virginia, in ceding the territory northwest of the Ohio river, reserved jurisdiction to low water mark on this side. This prerogative descended to Kentucky when that state was detached from Virginia. It is believed to be a part of Indiana now that the island has grown so extensively. The inhabitants of Green River Island vote in Kentucky, and pay taxes in Henderson county, Ky., and are controlled by Kentucky laws. Of course the island is worth a very large sum of money, and, if Indiana wins the suit, will add a large slice to Indiana nossessions.

HOGE STARTS LIBEL SUITS.

HOGE STARTS LIBEL SUITS.

Sensational Litigation Growing Ont of Eurlington Strike Matters.

Lincoln, Neb., July 29.—Four suits have been brought in the courts here against the Lincoln Daily News and the chief detective of the Burlington and Missouri road that aggregate \$100,000.

The suits are brought by Chairman Hoge, of the general grievance committee, and his wife, and are for libel and damages caused by the publication in the Lincoln News of a statement that Hoge and his wife were blackmailers, and that the wife was a woman of bad reputation. When Chairman Hoge was in this city this week he called at the office, and there came near boing a tragedy. Calm counsel prevailed on Hoge to take the matter into the courts, and he decided on that course after learning from the paper making the publication that they had received their information from the chief detective of the Burlington road. There are four cases altogether, two against the paper and two against the detective, each for \$25,000. The attorneys for Hoge and his wife say that these cases will be followed by arrests of the publishers of the News for criminal libel, and their trial be prosecuted under the criminal laws of the state provided for such of fenses.

A Jute Bagging Trust.

St. Louis, July 29.—George Taylor, a prominent St. Louis cotton factor, is authority for the statement that jute bagging manufacturers have formed a pool or trust and advanced the price of bagging from seven to eleven cents per yard, while there has been no advance in raw material. Mr. Taylor could not purchase such stock as he wanted in St. Louis, and tele-graphed orders to eastern manufacturers and received the reply that he had botter purchase from the St. Louis markers. Mr. Taylor received the reply that he had botter purchase from the St. Louis markers. Mr. Taylor claims that the St. Louis manufacturers were apprised of his efforts to place orders in the east and as soon as he received a reply declined to fill his order. Fifty million yards of this bagging are consumed per annum, and the advance means an additional expenditure of two million dollars to consumers. St. Louis will produce nearly one-half the product of the United States.

Row Among Colored Republicans.

Birmingham, Ala., July 29.—[Special.]—
Colored republicans of the city have repudidiated W. H. Smith, republican candidate for sheriff. They claim that when Smith was nominated he promised to appoint negro deputies and put negroes on juries. Yesterday Smith published numerous cards in a newspaper stating that he had never made such promises and never had any intention of appointing negro deputies. The colored republicans held a meeting last night and resolved to do all in their power to defeat Smith unless he retracted his cards published yesterday.

TOWN AGAINST TOWN.

The Trouble Between Woodsdale and Hugoton, Kansas,

OVER THE KILLING OF A SHERIFF.

chesters and a Wagon Load of Am-

St. Louis, July 29 .- Mayor Price, of Woodsdale, Kansas, in his statement to Governor Martin, with reference to the Stevens county war, stated that when the news of the killing of Sheriff Cross and several of his posse reached Woodsdale, it created wild excitement. A meeting was held in the town hall.

Every citizen of Woodsdale was present. Everybody was in favor of arming, proceeding to Hugoton and killing as many men as possible

Hugoton and killing as many men as possible and then burning the town, in retaliation, but wiser counsel prevailed. While the meeting was in session, Mrs. Cross, widow of the murdered sheriff, received a message from a Hugoton lawyer telling her where the body of her husband could be found. The Woodsdale people have sent for one hundred Winchesters and a wagon load of ammunition, and have picketed sentinels for several miles around Woodsdale with instructions to fire upon any Hugoton man who attempts to pass them.

INGERSOLL'S TRIBUTE.

Oration Over the Body of a Dead Friend in New York.

New York, July 26.—The late home of Cortland Palmer, at 117 East Twenty-first street, was crowded almost to suffocation to day by the friends who came to attend his funeral services. The Nineteenth Century club, of which Mr. Palmer was the founder, was largely represented in the gathering. After McGrane Coxe had sung the "Evening Star" song, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, in accordance with a request made by Mr. Palmer some time before his death, delivered an address. He said:

My friends, a thinker of pure thoughts, a speaker of brave words, and a doer of generous deeds, has reached the silent haven that all the dead have reached, and where the voyage of every life must end; and we, as friends who are now hastening after him, are met to do the last kind acts that we may do for man, tell his virtues, to lay with tenderness and tears his ashes on the secret place of rest and peace.

Some one has said that in the open hands of

ter him, are met to do the last kind acts that we may do for man, tell his virtues, to lay with tenderness and tears his ashes on the secret place of rest and peace.

Some one has said that in the open hands of death we find only what has been given away. Let us believe that pure thoughts, brave words and generous deeds can never die. Let us believe that they bear fruit and add forever to the well being of the human race; that a self-denying life increases the moral wealth of man and gives assurance that the future will be better than the past. A free and independent man, one who demanded reasons and demanded freedom, and gave what he demanded—one who refused to be slave or master—such was Cortland Palmerr. He was an honest man. He gave the rights he claimed. This was the foundation on which he built. To think for himself, to give his thoughts to others—this was a privilege and right, a duty and a joy with him. He believed in personal independence and in manhood. He investigated for himself, majorities were nothing to him. No error could be old enough or plausible enough to bribe his judgment. He was a believer in intellectual hospitality. He insisted that those who spoke should hear; that those who questioned should answer; that each should strive, not for a victory over others, but for the discovery of truth, and that truth, when found, should be welcomed by every human soul.

He has no fear of investigation; he has no fear of being misunderstood. He knew that its enemies are bigotry, fear and darkness: that its friends are freedom, bravery and light. He felt that the living are indebted to the noble dead, and that each should pay his debt; that he should pay his debt; that he should pay it by extending, to the best of his power, the good that has been done; that each should be the bearer of the truth. This was the religion of deed within the reach of man, within the circumference of the unknown, a religion to develop the civilization of the human race by enlightenment and education, by teaching each to be no

man, the gospel of this world; this is the gospel of humanity.

This is the philosophy which contemplates not with scorn, but with pity, with admiration and with love. He denied the supernatural, the phantoms and ghosts who filled the deluded land of fear. There was but one religion for him, a religion of pure thoughts, noble words, self-denying deeds, the religious hope and help. History was his guide, his duty, his deity: happiness, his end; intelligence, the means. He knew that man must be the providence of man. He did not believe in religion and science, but in the religion of science. He lived and labored for his fellow-man. He welcomed light According to his light he lived. The world was his country; to do good his religion. There is no language to express a nobler creed than this, nothing grander, more comprehensive, nearer perfect. He was afraid to do wrong.

For that reason he was not atraid to die. He knew the end was near. He knew his work was done. He stood within the deepening twilight, knowing that for the last time the gold was fading, fading, and that there could not fall within his eyes the trembling lustre of another dawn. He knew night was coming, but in that night the memory of glorious deeds shone like stars, kind words can pay a tribute to the man who lived his ideal, who was turned aside neither by envy, nor hatred, nor contumely, nor shader, nor scorn, nor

ustice.
Farewell dear friend, the world is better for thy life. The world is braver for thy death. Farewel we loved you living, and we love you now.

COLLISON AT SEA.

A Lumber Laden Schooner Struck by a Steamship.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., July 29.—The steamship Parthian, of the Boston and Philadelphia line, Captain Nickerson, from Philadelphia for Boston, and the schooner Ayr, of and from St. John for New York, with a cargo of lumber, collided near the West Chop, Vineyard sound, about 9:30 o'clock last night, during a fresh northeast wind and cloudy weather. The Parthian was struck amidships on the port side, and was run aground in this weather. The Parthian was struck amidships on the port side, and was run aground in this harbor, leaking badly. She had a full cargo of general merchandise and fifty-five passengers, most of whom were awakened from sound sleep by the collision, though no panic and but little excitement occurred. A few wanted life preservers, but were soon quieted by assurances from the officers of no immediate danger. Less than one hour after the disaster the Parthian was grounded safe and motionless in the harbor.

thian was grounded safe and motionless in the harbor.

All the passengers on board were in good spirit this morning and were transported to Boston. The Parthian was hauled afloat this afternoon by the steam tug Confidence. The leak had been stopped satisfactorily and the ship was making no water. It was recommended that she proceed to her destination under her own power. She proceeded at 5:30 p. m, for Boston. The schooner Ayr is badly damaged. Her jib boom, bowsprit and all her headgear were carried away, her stem badly damaged, her forecastle deck started up and her whole bow badly started. She is leaking badly and the pumps are kept constantly at work to free her. Had she been loaded with any other cargo than lumber she would have any other cargo than lumber she would have gone down.

Burned to the Ground.

Springfild, Mass., July 29.—A special from Pittsfield states that a large paper mill of John Devarrenes, at East Lee, was on fire at 10 o'clock this evening and is supposed to have been burned to the ground. The fire department of Lee was called and responded. Communication by telegraph and telephone was cut off, and no further particulars are obtainable. The mill employed one hundred and fifty hands, was a large wooden structure, well stocked at present, and thoroughly equipped. The loss will be about \$100,000 if the destruction is complete.

Lee Sends Congratulations.

Leo Sends Congratulations. Berlin, July 29.—The pope sent a telegram congratulating Emperor William upon the birth of his fifth son. The emperor, in reply, thanked the pope for this new proof of his friendly regard.

Storms in France.

London, July 29.—A fearful storm has caused much destraction in northwest France. Many fishermen have been drowned. The duke of Gramonts' yacht has foundered off Quetteville.

HE IS NOT AFRAID OF SNAKES.

The Peculiar Offer of a Buffalo Man in the Interest of Science.

Washington, July 29.—The different de-partments are constantly in receipt of curious communications from cranks all over the country. None of the recent letters is quite so cutry. None of the recent letters is quite so curious, however, as that which was received by Dr. Yarrow; the curator of reptiles in the Smithsonian. Dr. Yarrow is one of the physicians who have been in charge of the case of General Sheridan since the beginning of the latter's illness, and he is now, with Dr. Matthe wain charge of the general at Nonquitt. For a long time the doctor and his assistant at the Smithsonian, Mr. Rheem, have been engaged in experimenting with various specifics for rattlesnake poisoning. Experiments were tried for the most part on chickens and rats. Some of them survived the bites of the snakes after certain treatment, and others died. No certain remedy was found. In prosecuting these experiments a little den of snakes has been maintained at the Smithsonian. To get the venom with which to conduct the test, the snakes were made to strike at cotton wool, and the venom was extracted from the wool by scaking it in glycerine. The results of the experiments have been treated of at great length. Recently Dr. Yarrow received the result of the publicity given the experiments the fellowing letter, written by a man in Buffalo, N. Y.:

"A few days ago I read an account of the experiments you are conducting in order to

ments, the fellowing letter, written by a man in Buffalo. N. Y.:

"A few days ago I read an account of the experiments you are conducting in order to obtain a cure for snake bites. The article stated that small animals only had been experimented with, and that it would be impossible to tell whether or not a cure had been discovered until the remedy has been tested upon a human being. I have a proposition to make to you, which is that I will come to Washington and permit the virtue of the remedy to be tried upon me if we can come to an agreement in regard to terms. I am willing to be inoculated as many times as you think necessary to make my system proof against the snake poison; and when you think I am safe, comparatively speaking, from the effects of the virus I will let the snake bite me so that it can be established beyond a doubt that you have a genuine specific; also when it has been proved that I am proof against the rattlesnake bite you could try the blacksnake or the moccasin, or any other variety of poisonous snakes that you may have. My terms are not very steep. I will want \$15 per week as long as the experiments last and \$100 at the finish. In case the remedy should fail and a fatal result ensue I would want to be buried decently after my body had been examined by physicians to see the working of the poison."

There was no question of the reasonableness of the terms offered. There are probably few men who would care to be bitten by rattlesnakes for twice the money. Professor Goode of the Smithsonian, to whom the application was referred, thought the risk was too great, and so informed Dr. Yarrow, who notified the applicant. In reply to his letter he had another from the Buffalo man expressing great regret that his offer had been refused. He also wrote that what constituted the chief attraction to him in the experiment was the element of danger.

MONTE SANO. A Movement to Establish a Chautauqua

There—Its Advantages.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 29.—[Special.]—
Ministers, educators, prominent citizens of
Huntsville and Hotel Monte Sano have met
and prepared an address to the people of Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas, setting
fortly great benefits which would result from a
well organized Chautauqua on Monte Sano,
the celebrated resort being now connected
with Huntsville by a dummy line. They
agreed to hold a convention in Huntsville
August 22d. Invitations will be sent to prominent people in the states mentioned to attend
as delegates. Huntsville is the most propitious point in the south for a great Chautauqua, There-Its Advantages. as delegates. Huntsville is the most propitious point in the south for a great Chautauqua, ascertained by reason of its magnificent winter and summer hotels. Monte Sano is unsurpassed for the grounds and buildings, pure water and invigorating atmosphere, being 1,700 feet above sea level. They will have special rates over the railroads, and while here the press will give all possible publicity. This movement is in the interest of moral education.

Among the arrivals at Monte, Sano, vester-

of moral education.

Among the arrivals at Monte Sano yesterday were: Governor Thomas Seay, of Alabama; Hon. T. N. McClellan, attorney general of Alabama; Colonel Robert Snowden, W. C. Avery, W. F. Jett, L. M. DeSaussure, Colonel R. A. Cochran, Misses Cochran, Mrs. W. Cochran, F. J. Hawton, Memphis: A. W. Cochran, F. J. Hawton, Memphis; Mrs. F. Kirby, Misses Kirby, Nashville. Bishop Beckwith and a party from Georgia have engaged rooms and will arrive this week. The bishop preaches there next Sunday. Guests are coming in rapidly, and there are now near two hundred

THE TERRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS DeLesseps Canals.

DeLesseps Canals.

New York, July 28.—The Engineering News of Saturday, the 28th inst., contained the following among other notes on the Panama and DeLesseps canals:

Among all classes, and especially among foremen and laborates on the canal line, there is a lack of faith and confidence, and there is no such abundance as there used to be. Unavoidable impressions gained from four days spent in watching the work are of the non-effectiveness. In spite of the immense amount of costly machinery and plant which has been sent to the isthmus, work is being dene by hand labor. Most of the excavating and dumping plant is badly deteoriated, and should the work continue a year longer, nearly, if not all of it, will have to be replacedias result of the method of letting work in each section to many different contractors without apparently any restrictions. Instead of letting an entire section to full depth and width, to a party on carefully digested studies of where every yard of earth should be placed, fully 90 per cent of all material/excavated is handled two or three times. There is a great deal of sickness on the 1sthmus. One foreman recently said that at his hotel a man died the previous forenoon, another in the afternoon, a third early that morning and that two more would probably die during the day. In M. Jacquier's company, several had fever early in the summer and left for France. M. Antone Yaunen, his successor, second and director of works at Lawrence, died in the early part of July. The Star and Heral-250 Panama, announces the death of Pierre Aubert, superintendent of the, work at lock No. 5 in the Emperade Section.

ARE THEY MARRIED? Lily Langtry and Freddie Gebhardt Ought to

Lily Langtry and Freddie Gebhardt Ought to be, if They're Not.

New York, July 29.—Mrs. Langtry has gone to housekeeping in a villa at Long Branch for the summer, and in a manner to create the belief that she and Freddie Gebhardt are already married. It is currently reported at the great Jersey resort that a quiet ceremony followed a quiet divorce in June, and that a honeymoon is now going on. Neither the lady nor the gentleman will answer a question on the subject. They went to Long Branch about July 4 and took rooms at the West End Hotel for a week. Now they are domiciled in the former residence of Geo. W. Brown, an ex-mayor of Long Branch. Gebhardt's trunk went there in the same load with the Lily's, his horses and carriages were put into the barn, and he is a completely home-like dweller. So are Mrs. Langtry's mother and two nieces, who lately came from England. A corroboration of the wedlock theory is found in this assemblage of Mrs. Langtry's relatives under the same roof with Gebhardt. But nobody knows for a certainty. The positive announcement of a marriage in September was recently made by ex-Judge Bedford and two other members of the Union club, as having been made in Mrs. Langtry's presence, at a dinner party, and assented to by her. Subsequently she said that a news article, in which that story was told in connection with an account of her California purchases of property, was "packed with lies." So her curious neighbors at the seashore can only guess at her while they stare.

A Boycotted Farmer Murdered.

Duelly, July 29.—John Forhan, a boycotted

A Boycotted Farmer Murdered.

Dublin, July 29.—John Forhan, a boycotted farmer, while returning from Trobere with three laborers in a car today, was shot dead near Listowel, Ky., by two disguised men, who jumped over a fence, fired and escaped through the woods.

merits of great military chieftains. We have the full length portraits of the Cromwells, the Washingtons, the Napoleons and the Wellingtons of the world. History is not written in black ink, but with red ink of human blood. The gods of human ambition do not drink from bowls made out of silver, or gold, or precious stones, but out of the bleached skulls of the fallen. But I am now to unroll before you a scroll of heroes that the world has never acknowledged; those who faced no guns, blew no bugle-blast, conquered no cities, chained no captives to their chariot wheels, and yet, in the great day of eternity, will stand higher than those whose names startled the nations; and seraph, and rapt spirit, and archangel will tell their deeds to a listening universe. I mean the heroes of com-

mon, everyday life.
In this roll, in the first place, I find all the heroes of the sick room. When Satan had failed to overcom Job, he said to God: "Put forth thy hand and touch his bones and his flesh, and he will

doctor the sick when you know that your skill will be appreciated by a large company of friends and relatives; it is comparatively easy to address an audience when in the gleaming eyes and the flushed checks you know that your sentiments are adopted; but to do sewing where you expect that the employer will come and thrust his thumb through the work to show how imperfect it is, or to have the whole garment thrown back on you to be done over again; to build a wall and know there will be no one to say you did it well, but only a swearing employer howling across the scaffold; to work until your eyes are dim and your back aches, and your beart faints, and to know that if you stop before night your children will starve. Ah! the sword has not slain so many as the needle. The great battle-fields of our last war were not Gettysburg and Shifoh and South Mountain. The great battle-fields of the last war were in the arsenals, and in the stops, and in the attics, where women made army jackets for a sixpence. They toiled on until they died. They had no funeral cullogium, but, in the name of my God, this day, I contoll their names among those of whom the world was not worthy. Heroes of the needle. Herees of the sewing machine. Herees of the office them, and here will be an analysis of the needle. Herees of the sewing machine. Herees and heroines. Bless God for them.

In this roll I also find the heroes who have uncomplainingly endured domestic injustices. There are men who for their toil and anxiety have no sympathy in their homes. Exhausting application to business gest them a livelihood, but an unfrugal wife scatters it. He is fretted at from the moment he enters the door until he comes out of it. The exasperations of business life augmented by the condition of the people. What was the business god in application to business god in the more head of the first of the serior of the sea

TALMAGE IN THE WEST.

He Preaches at a Chautauqua Assembly on

"THE MARTYRS OF EVERY-DAY LIFE."

An Eloquent Discourse by the Eminent Divine—Heroes and Heroines in the Walks of I ife.

Lakender, O., July 29.—[Special.]—For many years an assembly of the Chautanqua type has been held at this point. The leading professors, scholars and clergymen of this and other lands have addressed the audiences. The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, is now here. He lectured yesterday (Saturday) and preached today to throngs innumerable. The subject of his sermon today was: "The Martyrs of Every Day Life." He took for his text: "Thou, therefore, endure hardness."—II Timothy, ii., 3. Dr. Talmage said:

Historians are not slow to acknowledge the merits of great military chieftains. We have the full length portarity of the Crawalls and the second that pale brow. When she is dead the neighbors will be ginen to make her a shroud, and she will be carried out in a plain box with no silver plate to tell her years, for she has lived a thousand years of trial and angulsh. The shousand years of trial and angulsh. The subject ocarry the orphans and the two Christian women who presided over the obsequies. But there is a flash, and the opening of a celestial door, and a sheut: "Lift up your head, ye everlasting gate, and let her come in!" And Christ will step forth and say: "Come in! ye suffered with me on earth, be glorified with me in heaven!" What is the heights throne of Lord God Almighty and the Lamb." No doubt about it. What is the next highest throne in heaven? While I speak it seems to me that it will be the throne of the drunkard's wife, if she with cheerful patience endured all her earthly torture. Heroes and heroines."—If ind also in this roll the heroes of Christian charity. We all admire the George Peabodys and the James Lenoxes of the earth, who give ten shull length no private in the stripe of the seconder of the Crowally the full length no private in the stripe of the stripe of the cool of the cool of the stripe of t

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

charity. We all admire the George Peabodys and the James Lenoxes of the earth, who give tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars to good objects.

But I am speaking this morning of those who, out of their pinched poverty, help others—of such men as those Christian missionaries at the west, who are living on \$250 a year that they may proclaim Christ to the people, one of them, writing to the secretary in New York, saying: "I thank you for that \$25. Until yesterday we have had no ment in our house for three months. We have suffered terribly. My children have no shoes this winter." And of those people who have only a half loaf of bread, but give a piece of it to others who are hungrier; and of those who have only a scuttle of coal, but selp others to fuel; and of those who have only a dollar in their pocket, and give twenty-five cents to somebody else; and of that father who wears a shabby coat, and of that mother who wears a shabby coat, and of that mother who wears a shabby coat, and of their mother who wears a faded dress, that their children may be well apparelled. You call them paupers, or ragamufins, or emigrants. I call them heroes or heroines. You and I may, not know where they live, or what their name is. God know, and they have more angels hovering over them than you and I have, and they will have a higher seat in heaven.

They may have only a cup of cold water to give a poor traveler, or may have only picked a splinter from under the nail of a child's finger, or have put only two mites into the treasury, but the Lord knows them. Considering what they had, they did more than we have ever done, and their faded dress will become a white robe, and the small room will be an eternal mansion, and the old hat will be a corone tof victory, and all the applause of earth and all the shouting of heaven will be drowned out when God rises up to give his reward to those humble workers in His kingdom, and say to them: "Well done, good and faithful servant." You have all seen or heard of the ruin of Melrose Abbey. I su afield to overcom Job, he said to Goli. "Put forth thy hand and bouch his bones and his flesh, and he will curse thee to thy face." Satan had found out what we have all found out, that sickness is the greatest test of one's character. A man who can stand that can stand anything. To be shut in a room as fast as though it were a bastile. To be so nervous you cannot endure the tap of a child's foot. To have luxuriant fruit, which tempts the expetite of the robust when it first appears of Cathing and disgusts when it for the same and we can depressed to the cathing and disgusts when it for the same and we were discussed in the cathing and disgusts when it for the same and we have and the cathing and disgusts when it is a same and we have an and we have an an advantage of the same and we have a same and we have an advantage and every on any set it down to bad tastendary was an other wall the picture of that land where the inhabitants are never sick. Through the dead silence of the night they heard the chorus of the angels. The caner and we have a same and we have

seems that you three have laid your holy heads together, determined to die like all the rest of your hypocritical, canting, smivelling crew; rather than give up good Mr. Atkins, you would die. I have a telescope with me that will improve your vision," and he pulled out a pistol. "Now," he said, "you old pragnatical, lest you should eatch cold in this cold morning of Seotland, and for the honor and safety of the king, to say nothing of the glory of God and the good of our soals, I will proceed simply and in the neatest and the most expeditious style possible to blow your brains out." John Brown fell upon his knees and began to pray. "Ah!" said Claverhouse, "lookout, if you are going to pray, steer clear of the king, the council and Richard Cameron." "O'! Lord," said John Brown, "since it seems to be thy will that I should leave this world for a world where I can love Thee better and serve Thee more, I put this poor widow woman and these helpless, fatherless children into Thy hands. We have been together in peace a good while, but now we must look forth to a better meeting in heaven, and as for these poor creatures, blindfolded and instunated, that stand before me, convert them before it be too late, and may they who have sat in judgment in this lonely place on this blessed morning, upon me, a poor, defenseless fellow-creature—may they, in the last judgment find that morey which they have refused to me, Thy most unworthy but faithful servant. Amen." He rose up and said: "Isabel, the hour has come of which I spoke to you on the morning when I proposed hand and heart to you; and are you willing now, for the love of God. to let me die?" She put her arms around him and said: "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord!" "Stop that snivedling," said Claverhouse. "I have enough of it. Soldlers, do your work. Take aim! Fire!" and the head of John Brown was scattered on the ground. While the wife was gathering up in her apron the fragments of her husband's head—gathering them up for buri

Continued on Fifth Column Third Page

How a Farmer Played a Practical Joke on Neighbor-Accident to "Cat Hunt-ers" in Sumter-Other Items.

As an illustration f what could be done here if we had the proper railroad facilities, it may be mentioned that Mr. H. D. Gurley, one of Gainesville's merchants, planted for his own use a small patch of cabbage, not exceeding one-eighth of an acre. Besides using from the patch freely he has already sold fifty dollars' worth of cabbage and still has some or hand. The whole expense of raising them, including labor, was only two dollars and fifty vents. Mr. Gurley says that by using fertilizers he could have nearly doubled the yield.

The work on the North Georgia Agricultural college, under the \$5,000 appropriation from the last general assembly, is progressing well, the money being spent with good judg-ment. The college building will be a great deal more comfortable next session than it ever has been, and the indications point to an increased attendance. Gold mining is still on the look up. Three miners recently extracted four hundred pennyweights of gold from a mine in the incorporate limits of the town in two weeks, an average of ten dollars per day to the hand during that time.

Quite an exciting incident occurred at the ne of Mr. P. V. Wolf in Effingham county last Saturday night, which had the effect of frightening his wife and child and himself con-The Guyton Chronicle says that while they were sitting at supper a large ani-mal came in under the table and bit Mrs. Wolf everely on her ankle; Mr. Wolf then tried to kick it out and was bit badly in the scuffle. He then went out to get a club, and before he could get back the savage brute turned on his little child and bit it severely. All thought it was a mad dog, but when Mr. Wolf dispatched the nal it was found to be a full grown and half famished fox. Mr. Wolf sustained several severe bruises before it was killed. Mrs. Wolf's brother, Mr. Lee, assisted by Mr. Davis, dressed the wounded family, and allayed their fears as to hydrophobia. The animal was only starved out, and was drawn to the smell of cooked food. Dr. Lee has not yet received his sheepskin but has been studying medicine for some time and will soon be admitted to practice. This is the first time we ever heard of a Fox attacking a Wolf. Misfortunes never come Mr. Wolf was in the lot feeding Dr. Lee's horse and as he approached the animal, it turned and kicked him severely; he had a hard time getting out of the way; the animal

The Swansboro Forest has the following: Messrs. Jake Dougherty and Allen Wilkinson are close neighbors, living near Dekle, Ga. Going along the public road they both had to pass an old tree in a field near their respective pass an old tree in a held hear their respective houses. Every time either of them passed that tree they saw a large fox squirrel in it; and each of them were anxious to kill it. So Mr. Dougherty, with gun in hand, betook himself to the spot one mrrning, and, when his squirrelship made his appearance, Mr. D. killed him, took him home, stuffed his skin, and returned and nailed it hard and fast to a high light of the tree. Then he went over and in turned and nailed it hard and fast to a high limb of the tree. Then he went over and in-formed his neighbor that he had just seen the squirrel in the tree. Mr. Wilkinson, bent on having the squirrel, gathered up his gun and amunition and together they started to "slew and slaughter" the innocent little thing. Mr. W. was not long in detecting it perched upon a limb. He planted both feet solid in the earth and then shot at the stuffed skin of the earth and then shot at the stuffed skin of the squirred with terrible vengeance, but the squirrel refused to "tumble to the racket," and Mr. W. reloaded and shot some ten or twelve times, but not a nerve of the squirrel quivered. Then Mr. W. lost his Job like patience and declared that he would have it. He sent a boy to the house for an avand recorded to get to the house for an ax and proceeded to cut the tree down. About this time Mr. D. had business elsewhere. When the tree had fallen Mr. W. discovered the trick Mr. D. had played on him, and then he "stormed the woods" with meetinghouse language (?).

The reunion of the 6th Georgia Cavalry reg ment will be held Wednesday, August 8th. 1888, at Sardis church, Floyd county, fifteen miles west of Rome on the Rome and Decatur railroad. Fare from Rome will be forty cents for the round trip. Trains will leave Rome at

Mr. Simpson Stribling, of Columbus, owns a tea kettle that has been in constant use in his family for over 125 years. The kettle is still in good condition, and bids fair to dc service for at least one more century. Mr. Stribling will probably place the kettle on exhibition at the Chattahooche, valler conscious ttahooche valley exposition in Octo-

Friday last J. H. Walker, Jim Bass, Jr., and John D. Clements, of Sumter county, had a big cat hunt. They treed two ugly "varcussing the feasibility of cutting it down, the animals got on a large dead branch and broke it off, falling on Clements and knocking him over, and cutting a severe gash in his head. It bled profusely, but he is all O. K. now. One of the cats was killed, but in the confusion of resuscitating Clements the other one escaped.

The summer session of the convention of the Georgia State Agricultural society will be held at Newnan on August 14. The programme is a very inviting one, and the attendance ought to be, and doubtless will be, large. Addresses will be delivered by some of the leading men of the state.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., July 28 .- [Special.] --The election for senator from the thirty-fourth district was held yesterday. Nine of the fifteen districts heard from give Jones eight majority. There are six to hear from, which are strongholds for Jones, and, while Colonel Juhan differs from us, many of us think Jones will receive a majority of the votes. Jones carried Hog Mountain, Norcross, Martin's and Cates. Juhan carried Duluth, Suwanee, Bu-ford, Berckshire and Lawrenceville. Tomorrow the executive committee will receive all the returns, consolidate the vote and officially

ROCKMART, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Our usually quiet little city was aroused from its slumbers Friday night, about midnight, by the the dwelling of Mrs. William Slate was on fire, but it had gained very little headway, and, by the timely aid of a few near neighbors, was easily extinguished. It is supposed that the fire originated from a box of hot ashes left in the kitchen.

in the kitchen.
Our local baseball team, "the Stars," went
up to Cedartown a few days ago and played
"the Standards" a nice game of five to two in Country melons are coming in lively now. Several wagon loads were on the streets this morning. Some of them are very fine.

Griffin District Conference.

Friday night Rev. J. H. Mashburne preached a most excellent sermon to a good congre-

MARSHALLVILLE'S FAIR

A Large Attendance and Fine Display Premiums Awared.

Premiums Awar d.

MARSHALLVILLE, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—
Thursday will long be remembered by the citizens of this community as a most enjoyable and interesting occasion, this being the day set apart by the Marshallville Agricultural society for their annual fair.

It having been advertised that a free barbecue would be one of the features, quite a large crowd assembled at the fair grounds early in the day, and people for fifteen miles around mingled together enjoying social converse.

The day was beautiful and bright, now and the sun, breaking the force of its fierce rays. But the magnificent oak grove in which the

But the magnificent oak grove in which the grounds were located furnished ample shade for all, and a happier crowd of neighbors and friends never met together for a day's enjoy-The various exhibits of farm,

The various exhibits of farm, garden and domestic products were tastefully displayed in the spacious academy building, and embraced almost a limitless variety, filling all the available room. The fine melons, peaches and grapes, covering all the different varieties of each, were beautiful to behold; and the great number of different vegetables, and field crops, each specimen perfect, showed the great adaptability of our soil and climate to the producing of a variety of crops.

No less interesting and attractive was the stock show. Quite a number of the finest strains of jersey cattle were on exhibition and attracted much attention, and although Colonel W. H. Felton carried off the premium for the best herd of these beautiful animals, I dare say there were many who thought the herd of his brother, Colonel L. M. Felton was equally meritorious. The exhibit of Georgia.

equally meritorious. The exhibit of Georgia raised colts was gratifying to every one interested in the prosperity of our good old state, and this exhibit included mule, as well as horse colts. Your correspondent heard old stock men say that some of these colts both mules and horses were as fine as

they had ever seen in the state.

Taking the fair as a whole, and considering every department and every detail, it was a grand success, even without the old-fashioned barbecuo which was served at dinner time.

Still the dinner was no small item in the day's enjoyment and it was a good one. It was a enjoyment, and it was a good one. It was splendidly cooked, and after all the whites were served there was plenty left to make hap-py all the colored people present, and still

some to spare.

Everything passed off beautifully, so far as order is concerned. There was not a fight or quarrel, and not a drunk man the whole day. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the secretary, Mr. J. J. Murph, read out a list of the premiums, which was as follows:
A. F. Walker, largest and test display farm

R. Slappey, best stalk corn.
F. Walker, largest pumpkin.
W. Felton, largest water melon.
R. Slappey, best one-half dozen bundles G. R Slappey, best one-half dozen bundles

Oats...
D. W. Massee, best wheat...
A. F. Walker, best sweet potatoes....
W. J. Walker, best home-cured ham
L. A. Rumph, best display of fruits...

J. W. Slappey, cow yielding most milk, to be milked on ground.

others if time and space allowed.

Everybody is en hus astic, a de having had a taste of success, expect to have a bigger and better fair next year.

MADISON'S PREPARATIONS

Entertain the Survivors of the Third Georgia Regiment.

Maddison, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—As reunions are now the order of the day, our little city, never behind in anything, will not be be hind in reunions. Newman has surprised the state in the manner in which she entertained the large crowd which was present at the recent grand reunion held at that city. Monroe, Conyers, Cuthert and other towns have all had their reunions, and now comes Madison's time. Her's will be a grand affair—a gathering of old veterans and citizens comes Madison's time. Her's will be a grand affair—a gathering of old veterans and citizens which will be long remembered by those who

attend.

On August 8th and 9th the Third Georgia regiment will hold its annual remind the at this place. It has been the custom of the survivors of this regiment to hold these pleasant meetings every year for a long time. The Third Georgia was a part of A. R. Wright's brigade, Longstreet's corps, at the beginning of the war, but later was transferred to A. P. Hill's corps. This regiment made for itself a record second to none among the Georgia troops in the army of northern Virginia. It was the first southern regiment to hold a reunion in the south. Last year they met at Eatonton, and were royally entertained by the people of Putnam county. This year our people will do everything in their power to make the "old vets" have a good time when they meet here on the dates above mentioned. Extensive preparations have been made, and are still being made by the citizens of Madison and Morgan county for this event. One thousand dollars in money has been raised, 150 carcasses subscribed, besides a great many smaller contributions. One northern man in the county has given fifty pounds of butter, and others of our northern citizens who have moved here since the war have contributed quite liberally. Committees have canvassed the county and nearly all who have been approached have contributed something.

Bearden Brothers' band, of Augusta, a faat this place. It has been the custom of the survivors of this regiment to hold these pleas-

uted something.

Bearden Brothers' band, of Augusta, a famous band of ten pieces, has been engaged for the occasion. A full programme of speeches has been arranged for the 9th, the day of the has been arranged for the 9th, the day of the barbecue. A great many prominent men from different pertions of the country are expected, among them will be the old warhorse, General Longstreet. Our "Madison Home Guards" are drilling daily for the event, and will take

A grand military ball will be given by the young people of the city on the evening of the oth, and the festivities will come to a close. Appearance of Cotton Worms. Columbus, Ga., July 29.-[Special.]-Colonel B. T. Hatcher returned from his Ruscooner B. 1. Hatcher returned from his Russell county plantation last night and reports that worms have already appeared in his cotton. Colonel Hatcher has 1,700 acres in cotton and, unless ruined by worms, will gather 1,000 bales. He will use paris green to poison the worms. The cotton crop is reported to be remarkably fine in Russell, and, unless disaster occurs, the yield will be the largest in years.

A HEROINE.

How an Alabama Lady Extinguished a Fire That Was Caused by Lightning.

From the West Point Alliance.
On Saturday night, 14th inst., lightning struck the smokehouse of Henry Patterson, of Chambers county, consuming the entire building and a good amount of provisions stored in it for winter use. A fowl house, near the main residence, also caught on fire and was saved through active exertions of Mr. Patterson and Miss Lizzie McDonald, they being the only persons on the place except Mrs. P., who was confined to her bed with a babe two months old.

ed a most excellent sermon to a good congregation.

There was but one session yesterday, which was held in the forenoen, and was occapied in hearing reports of committees on education, temperance, literature, condition of churches, temperance Hon. John D. Stewart made one of the happiest and most forcible speeches of the happiest and most forcible speeches of the day. His enthusiasm was equaled only by his cloquence and logical reasoning.

At 11 o'clock Rev. George R. Gardner, of Barnesyille, preached a most cloquent sermon.

TWO GEORGIA CITIES

Which are Building Up Very Rapidly.

Americus on a Regular Little Boom-The Sound of the Hammer and Saw in LaGrange-Other News.

AMERICUS, Ga., July 27 .- [Special Corresondence. |- Those who have kept their eyes on Americus for the past few years have seen her glide rapidly to the front, and she now takes rank with the big cities of the state. A few years ago Americus was comparatively an obscure town, but she had within her limi's the stuff out of which to make her great, and surrounding she had something to build upon. She had some public spirited citizens who had the interest of the city on their hearts and havthe interest of the city of their hearts and having an immense territory from which to draw a trade they have built up a city which for enterprise, push and business, cannot be surpassed. She needs only a reputation abroad in order to become a large city, and she is rapidly gaining this advantage.

To those who have not been here it would be a receiption to see what a remarkably live

To those who have not been here it would be a revelation to see what a remarkably live city it is. The population is about 7,000 and, judging from the rapid increase of the past year, there will, in the course of a few months, be 10,000 inhabitants here. The people are beginning to hear of Americus as a remarkable fittle city. They look at their map and it is made plain that this is the big city of the future. Of course they are bound to come, and they are coming now.

The people of Americus have a way of getting things when they want them. They get

The people of Americus have a way of get-ting things when they want them. They get them by paying for them and working for their success. In this way they have built a railroad and secured competitive freight rates from the east; they have put in water and gas works and thus have the conveniences of city life; they have erected one of the biggest gu-ano factories in the south and are now adding ano factories in the south and are now adding an acid plant, which is one of only four in the state; they have organized several banks which lend money directly to the farmers and

which lend money directly to the farmers and are run with such phenomenal success that new capital is being invested in them almost constantly; they have put into successful operation several small factories and have reaped a harvest of benefit from them.

They have encouraged the building of a pretty opera house, which is owned by one of Americus's private citizens, and the best troupes cannot afford to slight this city; they sustain a system of public schools which is the best in the state, and the number of attendants at both white and colored schools is quite creditable to the intelligence of the city; they have built and kept in fine condition three beautiful churches, which have large congregations at every service. But the list is congregations at every service. But the list is too long to mention half of the advantages of

this thriving town.

The summer has been an active one with this thriving town.

The summer has been an active one with workmen, and consequently with the retail merchants. It has been a difficult matter to get hands enough to do the work. Several million brick have been laid here, and thousands of feet of lumber used in new buildings. Several hundred hands have been kept busy at the gas and waterworks and new stores and residences which are being built.

Americus has made herself famous by the amount of her banking capital. She has three

Americus has made herser I amous by the amount of her banking capital. She has three banks and the Georgia Loan and Trust company, which represent about three-quarters of a million dollars. Another bank has just been organized, and will soon be at work, which will swell the sum to nearly a millon. These banks are doing a successful business, and with each new one organized the business of the others has been increased. others has been increased.

A significant step has just been taken which A significant step has just been taken which points toward a prosperous future for Americus. Her citizens are organizing a cotton manufacturing company, to begin business as soon as possible. A charter has already been secured, and the stock is being rapidly subscribed. Americus has a great future before her, and as in the past, she will sustain her marvelous record as the best city of her size and population in Georgia.

LAGRANGE'S PROGRESS. A Number of New Buildings Going Up-New

Industries.

Lagrange, Ga. July 29.—[Special.]—The increase in the valuation of realty in Lagrange over last year is a very gratifying one, and inspires all with hope. The increase amounts to \$36,000. Next year it will far exceed this amount.

A large number of new buildings are going

A large number of new buildings are going up and several business houses are being enlarged and improved. Brick laying on the cotton factory will begin tomorrow, and will be pushed to a speedy completion.

Mr. W. S. Cox, of the LaGrange Plow works, recently purchased a lot on the railroad, on which he will locate the plow works. He will manufacture all kinds of agricultural implements. This institution is destined to be plements. This institution is destined to beme a prominent factor in LaGrange's pros-

The projectors of the foundry and machine shop are at work, and will soon be ready to begin work on their building.

The wagon factory is an assured fact, and to Columbus, visited his family last Sunday here. They have since returned to Columbus.

begin work on their building.

The wagon factory is an assured fact, and work will commence on their buildings in a

The era of prosperity has struck LaGrange and there is no telling where it will stop.

CHEMICAL WORKS BURNED. S. P. Shatter & Co.'s Works on the Little Ogeechee Canal Destroyed.
SAVANNAH, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—S. P. Shatter & Co'slresin oil mill and chemical works were burned today. The works were located on the West Ogeechee canal beyond the city limits. The origin was spontaneous combustion. The loss was \$8,000; insurance, \$5,000. Two thousand barrels resin were destroyed. The works had only been in operation three months, and the industry was a new one here. The buildings will be replaced at once. Two firemen were overcame by the heat.

firemen were overcame by the heat. A FEW ODD ITEMS.

INDIAN RELICS. Walton News: Mr. William H. Hearn brings in a relic of value. It is an Indian tomahawk, blade eight inches long, keen at tomahawk, blade eight inches long, keen at the point, almost spear shape—an eye for the handle. It is of iron, nicely wrought—an old relic of the race that once roamed over Walton. Mr. Hearn plowed it up some years ago. Mr. L. T. Penick, of Madison, has a large Indian pot which was plowed up on the plantation of Mr. J. H. Matthews, this county. The pot is well preserved considering its age, and is a beautiful piece of work, showing the skill of the Indians in the art of making crockery.

*Hawkinsville Dispatch: Mr. C. A, Redding brought to this office yesterday some petrified mussel shells and a shark's tooth, which he picked up from a marble bed on Colonel John P. Fort's plantation, in the lower 11th district of this county. Mr. Redding says he saw at the same place last Monday innumerable bones of various sizes and shapes. This clearly indicates that the land there was once covered by salt water, yet the memory of man can recall only forests that have become cultivated fields. A SHARK'S TOOTH.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.

Cartersville Courant: On last Friday, Wes-Cartersville Courant: On last Friday, Wesley Smith, the industrious twelve-year-old son of Mr. Lee Smith, who farms the Green Foster place, six miles west of town, was bitten on the foot by a rattlesnake. The lad was turning at the end of his row which he was ploughing and thought the bite only a scratch from a blackberry bush. He soon began to turn sick and his father, who was with him, found and killed the snake which had three rattles. The boy's foot and leg are very much swollen, and the doctors are doing all they can for him.

THE OLD MAN SAW A PANTHER.

"Uncle" Jim Hughey, of Gordon county reports that as he was washing his feet on his back piazza on the night of the 7th inst., a large panther came bounding down the mountain side, and crouched in front of him, ready for a spring. He raised his chair to strike, and the creature went un the mountain forter.

SOCIAL GOSSIP. From Different Points of the State-Entertainments, Etc.

Decidedly the most brilliant society event which has transpired in Sandersville for lot these many days was a garden party given by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Newman at the residence of the latter on Harris street, on Wednesday evening last, in honor of their respective guests, the Misses Cooper, of Ogeechee, and Misses Hunter and Sinquefield, of Louisville, the latter two of whom were to leave the following day. Cards were out to the numerons friends of the young ladies, and while the moon began to peep over the horizon with fair promise of a most beautiful night for the entertainment, the guests began to gather. Here and there about the elegant grounds were arranged chairs, divans and rustic seats for the accommodation of the guests discosed to take advantage of the numerous nooks and cosy corners, while in the beautiful parlor others chatted gaily or discoursed sweet music. Upon the transparencies arranged about the grounds were printed the inscriptions, "We welcome you," "Our invited guests," "Our welcome visitors," etc. When the evening was somewhat advanced the guests were conducted to another portion of the grounds, even more insteally arranged than the first, where beneath the trees. Sandersville.

When the evening was somewhat advanced the guests were conducted to another portion of the grounds, even more tastefully arranged than the first, where beneath the trees, through whose rustling follage the moonlight played, were a number of small tables beautifully decorated with flowers, and here was the crowning scene. The lovely little waitresses, flitting about the grounds like the attendant hour of a Mohammedan's heaven, served the refreshments in a most appetizing manner, and were granted the satisfactory sight of a company who did justice to the occasion later during the evening. "Music arose with its voluptuous swell," and those who so desired engaged in the dance. But soon the "wee sma' hours" came on, and having returned thanks to the unequaled entertainers whose anxiety for the pleasure of all attending was appreciated, the guests regretfully departed, silently pronouncing the occasion to be entitled in their memories as one of the most legitimate representatives.

anxiety for the pleasure of an activate, and activated the guests repretfully departed, silently pronouncing the occasion to be entitled in their memories as one of the most legitimate representative of the dynasty of delight. The following, beside Mr, and Mrs. J. D. Newman and Mr. and Mrs. Warren P. Lovett, by whom the entertainment was given, were in attendance:

J. J. Pittmaulwith Miss Mattie E. Carter, of Savannah; Enoch Roughton with Miss Rosa Talatferro, Lee Happ with Miss Bessie Cooper, of Ogeechee; Ben C. Gilmore with Miss Kate Cooper, of Ogeechee; Mr. C. Sullivan with Miss Carrie Hertz, of Macon; R. L. Smith with Miss Gaste Joyner; Julius Cohen with Miss Olenza Thomas, of Atlanta; Maurice Cohen with Miss Bessie Goodwyn, of Macon; E. H. Banshiski with Miss Mary Gilmore; Eddie Cohen with Miss Sallie Warren Lovett; John Lovett with Miss Florence Cohen; Harper T. Gilmore with Mrs. I. W. Newman and Mrs. Cole, of Tennille; Dr. Wm. Rawlings with Miss Fannie Hunter, of Louisville; Cleon Adams with Miss Pearl Sinquefield, of Lonisville; Mayor Cohen with Miss Mood, of Oconee; Arnold Brown with Miss Cornie Kirkwood, of Orlando, Fla.; Morris Happ with wife and Mrs. Wolff, of Macon; S. B. Robinson with wife and Mrs. Wolff, of Macon; S. B., Robinson with wife and Miss Mattie Almsworth; Dr. A. Mathis and wife; T. H. Adams with wife and Mrs. Miss Martin; J. B. Wicker with Miss Mary Martin; Colonel O. H. Roge ers and wife; Charles J. Bayne with Miss Mattin, Newsome, of Macon; Mrs. Russak, of Macon, and Mrs. Con; S. S. J. Fughesly, Mrs. J. A. Quinn, Miss Farrel, of Blackville, S. C., and Mrs. B. J. Tarbuttou; Mrs. M. Newman; H. M. Franklin and F. H. Roberson, of Tennille; Sig Goodman, of Savannah.

Misses Annie, Kate and Marle Farrel, of Blackville, S. C., and Mrs. A. A. Occaries and Mrs. A. Carles vennah.

Misses Annie, Kate and Marle Farrel, of Blackville, S. C., and Mrs. A. Occaries and Mrs. A

r. H. Roberson, of Telmine; Sig tootsman, of Eavannah.

Misses Annie, Katie and Marle Farrel, of Blackville, S. C., are in the city, visiting the family of Dr.

H. N. Hollifield.

Mr. Julius Cohn has returned from a pleasant trip
to St. Simons Hisland, much improved in health.

Miss Brownie Newsome, an attractive young lady
of Macon, returned to her home on Tuesday, after a
visit of several weeks to relatives in the city and
connty.

county.

The many friends of Miss Bessie Goodwyn. of Macon, are delighted to see her in the city again, the guests of Miss Mary Gilmore.

Miss Olenza Thomas, of Alanta, is visiting Miss light of the city.

Miss Olenza Thomas, of Alanta, is visiting Miss Guessie Joyner in the city.

Misses Fannie Hunter and Pearl Sinquefield, o Louisville, after a visit of a few weeks to Mrs. J. N. Newman, returned home on Thursday last, much to the regret of her friends in Sandersville.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood and Miss Cornie Kirkwood, of Orlando, Florida, are in the city visiting Mrs. T. H. Adams.

Mr. Cashoun, of Barnwell county, South Carolina is in the city paving been called to the bedside ohis brother, Mr. B. W. Calhoun.

Miss Alice Scarborough is visiting relatives in Macon.

Mr. I W. Newman has returned from Savannah

Rockmart, Mrs. W. B. Terhune and daughter are visiting relatives in Rome, Ga. Miss Addie Dodds returned last week from a very pleasant visit to Salt Springs. Miss Ellen Hair, of Griffin, Ga., who has been vis-ting her sister, Mrs. R. H. Wheeler, returned to her ing her sister, Mrs. R. H. Wheeler, ome Thursday, ome Thursday, Miss Ida Munford visited the family of Mr. S. E. Miss Ida Munford visited the family of Mr. S. E.

nith this week.

Miss Alice Wheeler is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Alm, in Anniston, Ala. Mrs. R. H. Wheeler is visiting relatives in Griffin, a. Misses Letla and Laura Gholstein, of Dalton, Ga.. 1 their way to Salt Springs, spent a few days at 1 splace with their cousin, Miss Vandelia Love-Mtss Etta Griffin, after spending several days very pleasantly with relatives in the city, returned ther home in Cedartown last Thursday.

Talbotton. Miss Ida Singleton, of Macon, is visiting the family of Judge R. H. Leonard.

Miss Lula Little, of Prattsburg, is visiting Miss Annie Weeks.

Miss Bird Gardner, of Columbus, visited Mrs.

o Columbus.

Miss Mattie Estes, of Columbus, is visiting Miss Mattie Wilkerson.

Miss Mattie Morehouse is visiting friends in

Miss Antice
Mr. Frank Carter, of Marianna, Fla., spent a few
days with Colonel J. J. Bull the past week.
Miss Adelle Johnson, of West Point, is visiting
Miss Aunle Dennis.
Mrs. W. G. Estes, of Birmingham, Ala., is spending the summer at the Thornton house.

Mrs. G. H. Estes gave an elegant reception to a party of young ladies and gentlemen. last Monday afternoon at six o'clock.

Jefferson.

Misses Annie and Nettie Howard gave a nice sociable at the Howard house on Tuesday night in honor of Miss Dalsy Whitehead, of Social Circle. Among those present was noticed Mr. Will Smith and Miss India Hunter, Mr. Brant Maxwell and Miss Essie Cash, Mr. E. Morton Mathews and Miss Glah Williamson, Mr. Robert House and Miss Glah Williamson, Mr. Robert House and Miss Rena Thompson, Mr. Bob Howard and Miss Eliza Thompson, Mrs. Lockett, Albany, Ga., and Mr. Jones, Athens. The evoning was spent pleasantly with games, music, etc. antly with games, music, etc.
Colonel J. J. Strickland and family, of Dorasville,
Ga., have been visiting friends here this week.
Mrs. Gus Clark will visit relatives in the classic

city.

Miss Carrie Hunter, of Athens, Ga., much to the pleasure of our society people, still lingers with them.

A pan party was given last Friday evening, at the hospitable residence of Mrs. M. L. Hine, 102 4th avenve. The yards were beautifully illuminated with Jad-The yards were beautifully illuminated with Jadanese lanterns. On entering, a large tin pan met the eye of every one, and banging from the gas jets were tin pans, The parlor and library were tastefully decorated with pans of all shapes and sizes, no one could have imagined them to be so pret ily arranged. On the tables and mantel they were placed on lovely easels The refreshments consisted of tin pans filled with delicacies and dainties, and a card of each young lady present hidden among the morsels. They were placed in paper bags, and every one made to look as near alike as possible. The young men took their choice from the collection and ran the risk of drawing the pan of his best girl. Then upon the ceipt of the pan they found their partner and partock of the tempting viands. The souvenirs were quite appropriate, being miniature pans, handpainted, the handlwork of Miss Josie Iline, who received the guests so cordially, and acted the part painted, the handlwork of Miss Josie Hine, who re-ceived the guests so cordially, and acted the part of hostess so charmingly. She made every one feel at home by her easy and graceful manner. A string band discoursed sweet music and the evening in every respect was a delightful event.

Sparta.

Mrs. R. A. Graves and party have returned from Cumberland greatly delighted with their experiences and enjoyments at that seaside resort.

Miss Mary S. Whitehead is home from her select school in Twiggs county, and will remain during the heated term.

Mrs. Mary L. Abercrombie left on Tuesday night for Due West, S. C., where she will summer it with her sister. her sister.

Mrs. R. D. Clancy left on Wednesday evening for Indian Spring. Her physician has prescribed the Indian Spring. Her physician has prescribed the use of those waters for her health, which has beef quite feeble for some months.

Marietta.

for a spring. He raised his chair to strike, and the creature went up the mountain faster than it came down.

TWIN PEARS.

Quitman Herald: Mr. John Hampton handed in twin LeConte pears last Saturday. There are two distinct pears growing tandem; that is to say, one is growing from the terminus of the other. Pieces of the bloom are plainly visible on the first pear. Where will this twin business stop?

AN OLD RAZOR.

Mr. E. S. Wellons, clerk of the Houston superior court, has a razor that was used by his father during the war of 1812.

Marietta.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the season was given by Miss Josie Sibley at the magnificent country residence of his father, Colonel Josiah Sibley, near the city, Tuesday evening. The grounds about the place were beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns. Dancing was induced. Well, the writer would like to describe that table, but he early; it was simply "immense," and was certainly enjoyed by the crowd present. Among those present were Miss Susie Buttolph, Misse Salite and Hattle Camp, Miss Rosa Couper, Miss A. J. Gardner, of Augusta. The gentlement of the most enjoyable social events of the season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday evening. The season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday evening. The season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday evening. The season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday evening. The season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday evening. The season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday evening. The season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday evening. The season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday evening. The season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday evening. The season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday even be suited to the season was given by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday even by Miss Josie Sibley near the cluy. Tuesday even by Miss Josie S

gusta. The crowd was rovally entertained by Miss Sibley, who, in her unassuming and charming style, has few equals as a hostess.

Miss Laura Toland has returned home from pleasant visit to Forsyth. Captain Mitchell, of the Southern Star, of Atlanta, spent a day with us.
Miss Ida Thomas, of Forsyth, returned home a Miss Ida Thomas, of Forsyth, fedurited bands of few days ago.

Messrs. Homer Sims. A. C. Blalock, G. D. Stewart,
W. T. Kemsey, Rod Morrow, Captain W. H. Chapman and others visited Chautauqua yesterday.

Miss Annie Dobbs is spending some time with
Mrs. J. D. Dobbs, in Atlanta.
Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Tignor, of Rome, are visiting
Colonel W. A. Tignor.

Miss Ada Hutcheson spent the day in Atlanta yesterday.

Mrs. Acta Huterston, Mrs. Acta Huterston, Mrs. Lee Betts, of Dodge county, is with relatives in this county.

Miss Alice Hodnett, of Haralson, is visiting Colonel C. W. Hodnett.

Miss Eva Murphy, of Florida, visited Dr. McKun's

** Miss Eva Murphy, of Florida, visited Dr. McKun's family yeste day.
Misses Julia Coleman and Florence Newton, of Atlanta, are spending some time with Colonel Dave Stewart and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coleman, of Atlanta, are visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Coleman.
Miss Mary Fuller, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. W. H. Crawford.
Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Davidson returned home from the district conference at Hampton.
Mr. A. B. Rives is in the gate city today.
Miss Cleo Walker, who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. J. O. Blalock, has left for Lovejoy.

Lovejoy.

Mrs. W. T. Moyer, who has spent some time in the Miss Kittle Chatfield is visiting friends in Stock-

Lawn Party at Dalton One of the most enjoyable affairs of the sea-son was the lawn party at the residence of Mr. John Kelley, Friday evening last, Miss Bertha, assisted by Miss Rosa Crown, of Atlanta, received her guests with her native ease and grace, and to her untiring with her native ease and grace, and to her untiring energy in seeing to the welfare of her guests were due the swift-flying hours. At 11 o'clock refreshments in the shape of fee cream, cake and feed drinks and fruits of all descriptions were served in the beautiful and well-kept lawn which was brilliantly lighted by both natural and articial means. At 1 o'clock the crowd dispersed, showing how much they had enjoyed the evening by their loathing to leave at an earlier hour. There were present Misres Incz Scabring, May McCutchen, Cennie McCutchen, Emmie Curter, Gertrude Rouse, Aribelle Horne, Gussie McCutchen, Katle Lynn, Ruth Allen, Letta Frammel, Nellie Manly, Annie Loveman, May Gordon, May Lynn: Messrs, D. R. McKanny, Wm. McKnight, D. Buckofzer, Sam Loveman, Louis Loveman, Sam Friedman, Percy Boker, Julian McCamy, Eliott Jones, Julian Oglesby, F. O. Frevitt, W. T. Townly, C. H. West, Walter Scott, L. M. Shumate, Ed Davis.

Desperadoes Captured. LEXINGTON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Our vigilant sheriff, Ed Maxwell, the best in three states, run up on the Sherrow boys, who assaulted Mr. Greene with knives, with intent to murder, and arrested them yesterday. They both gave a bond of \$200 each and were forth-

TENNESSEE SOLID FOR HIM. It Was a Magical Name in Some of the Precincts of Egypt.

Washington Letter to New York Tribune: Adlar E. Stevenson, the Assistant Postmaster General, who can sever the official head from the official shoulders of a fourth-class postmaster who is a republican "offensive partisan" with such grace and dexterity that the victim feels almost grateful, has a fund of stories which seems to be inexhaustible. He is a Kentuckian by birth, tucky and Tennessee and settled in his adopted state, Illinois. In a group of friends one evening not long ago he heard "Jeff" Davis's name men-

tioned, and said:
"That reminds me of a funny incident. I was down in 'Egypt', as southern Illinois is called, some years ago on business. I think it was in 1872— at any rate it was a presidential year and I was con-siderably interested in promoting a 'boom' for Judge David Davis, who was known to have presidentia aspirations. Well, one day a long, lank, cadaverous, tobacco-chewing citizen who was born and reared in western Tennessee came into my room He had fought in the confederate army and was a true democrat, and a man withal of considerable in ence in his neighborhood.
"Howdy?' he asked.

"'Howdy?' I replied. "After we had conversed for some time in this train, he asked:

"How's politics? Whom are you all going t minate for president?"
"Well, I think we'll nominate Davis,' I replied "The old man's face brightened at first, and then a shade of anxiety passed over it. He did not speak for several moments, and then he slowly said: "Wall, if you all nominate Davis we will give

him the usual democratic majority down in our pre leaning over and placing his hand on my knee and his mouth te my ear, he whispered: "But, I say, Adiai, don't you think it's a leetle

Shipping Cats to Mobile.

There is little use for a cat in a busines house that makes a specialty of steam-heating A few weeks ago one strayed into such an estab lishment on Lake street, and with tail erect rubbed his fat side against the leg of an occupant of the office, purred a little, turned his three-cornered eye upward, and said, in the friendly tone of the cat:

"Where in the thunder did you come from?" sai Will, the clerk, as he stroked the back of the cat, and made him raise his spine and stiffen his tail. Boys, this s good luck. Here is a cat come to us. We'll keep him. Ain't he a daisy?" They all agreed that he was a daisy, and that the cat should be care fully cultivated "for luck."

The cat at once became a favort'e, and made him self at home among the iron pipes, joints, and elbows, and for a few days grew fatter, sleeker, and-more friendly. Business boomed. The cat had brought 'luck,' and he was for the time the mascot of the establishment. A few days later the cat was missed. Inquiry and close search failed to discover his whereabouts. The only trace of the mascot cat was in the statement of a packer that he had seen Tom carefully curled up in a partially packed box that was destined to Mobile, Ala., the box having been shipped the previous day after having been filled and securely nailed up.

Three weeks later a letter was received from Mobile, acknowledging the receipt of the box, the following postscript being appended to the communi-

"When box opened and goods unpacked a lean, lank, grizzly, gray, emaciated cat crawled out of it, and in a very weak voice said, 'Meauw!' We ordered no cats, and the inventory failed to contain an item of cats. We hold him subject to your order. He was awfully dry and hungry. We fed and watered him and charged you with the expense shall we return cat by freight or express. Do not need him as we have plenty of cats."

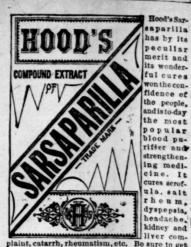
Within an hour after the receipt of the letter a telegram was sent to the Mobile house to return the cat by express. The mascot arrived safely in due time, and is once more purring among the steam pipes, but it will be weeks before he is as fat as he was when he was packed and shipped to the Guli of Mexico. The box was fourteed days on the way, and, with less than nine lives, the cat could not have arrived at his destination in a condition to be handled without using a pair of tongs.

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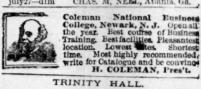
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July 17-1m. WASHINGTON AND LEE LEXINGTON, VA.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 12th July, 1888, and end 12th September. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to John B., Minor, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

may 30 2w june15 2w

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The exercises of this school will be resumed September 5, 1888, M. RUTHERFORD, july 42m Principal.

MISS SPALDING'S SCHOOL, 3906 SPRUCE STHEET, WEST PHILADELPHIA, PAJ R popens third Wednesday in September. su

SUMMER RESORTS.

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PARSON SAL.

CHAPTER I.

HE girl with the golden brown complexion stepped forth from the crowd. She tossed her shawl, the garb of her factory life, from her head, and, planting herself firmly in front of her antagonist, cried:

"You're making a mistake, Mrs. Flanagan! You've been told a falsehood. I was having a glass of beer with that fellow."

"Fellow!" screamed the woman. "How dare you call him 'fellow, Sai Christmas! Here, all of you know what a 'fellow' means, don't you?"

Here, all of you know what a "fellow" means, don't you?"

The crowd uttered a hoarse cry of assent and began to draw in closer, but cowered back again as two policemen forced their way toward the central figures.

"Now. Mother Flanagan, go on up the court. You know I had to lock you up last Saturday night for fighting with your husband."

"Usband! I ain't got no 'usband, sir. This gentleman's my brother. Will you be my 'usband, sir?"

"No! No fear!"

The policeman's answer seemed to rouse

The policeman's answer seemed to rouse every dormant evil passion in the woman's "What!" she shouted, "you say that, do you? You lout, you cowboy! You-you-

"Now, then, drop that," interrupted the officer, walking toward her, and then adding in a more persuasive tone, "Why don't you go

"Me go home? Not much! D'you think I've been fed on sheep's milk?"
A powerfully built man, with a short clay in his mouth, who had been idly regarding the scene, here interposed.
"Now, mother, go on up the court. D'you hear me! Go on, I say," he added, emphasising his remarks with a blow.
Mrs. Flanagan slunk away, and as she did so a girl who had been standing by Sal throughout the contest whispered: "Look who's coming!"

out the contest whispered: "Look who's coming!"

Sal followed the direction of her companion's eyes, colored, and turned away, as a gentleman in clerical costume approached. Some of the men raised their hats, but he barely acknowledged the salute, his eyes being fixed curiously on the girl's retreating fixure. He turned down an archway exactly opposite the position the crowd had taken up, and passed through a deorway on the right hand side. His movements were watched by the two girls, who had stationed themselves within the shadow of the opposite houses.

"Did you see him looking at you, Sal?"

The elder girl made no reply, but her grasp on her companion's arm tightened.

"I'm watching to see him light his lamp, Liz. It's shiming through the blind is beautiful. I watch here every night," she added in a low, dreamy voice; "while he sits there with his boots and pictures I watch. I sometimes think he can't come to no farm while I'm watching. Why don't he light the lamp now? Hush! come back, Liz! Stoop—lower—lower."

The two girls remained motionless while a

The two girls remained motionless while a corner of the blind was lifted for a moment. Before it was dropped midnight struck, and the air, as if by magic, suddenly became ulive with helis.

with bells.

"What are they ringing for, Liz?"

"Don't you know, Sal? It's the new year come in. You must think of the person you love best in the world and then wish. Why, Sally, how cold you are! You're shivering Let's go back to the fires."

Sally, how cold you are! You're shivering.
Lot's go back to the fires."

There were several fires, each blazing beneath a huge caldron of boiling tar. Half the street was already paved, and in a few hours the men would be at their work again, ladling the asphalt out on to its concrete bed, and stamping it down to an even surface. It bubbled and fizzed, and the huge fires threw out a lurid glare, giving a weird aspect to the figures fitting about. They were a lawless lot, the inhabitants of Pearce's Rents, contributing a large percentage of the criminal population of east London. Save for the entrance through an old stone gateway, a relic of mediaval London, it was quite isolated from the rest of Hoxton. The Rents formed a little colony, bounded by a disused burial ground, and the bare wall of a mammeth printing establishment—Willoughby its Ludly. oth printing establishment—Willoughby I's. All of the inhabitants of the Rents, & Judd's. All of the inhabitants of the Rents, who ever did any work, were employed there, Sal and Liz earning good money in the bindting shop. It was through this establishmenthat their parson, Rev. Claude Eden, had first become acquainted with his finnee, Miss Rosalie Barham. She was the only daughter of old Herbert Barham, senior partner in Barham's printing works—Willoughby & Judd's great rival. Eden had been the mediator between workmen and masters on the occasion of the last great strike.

In Pearce's Rents he had chosen to pitch his tents. Between the curacy of a fashionable

tents. Between the curacy of a fashionable West End church and the incumbency of St.

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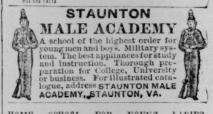
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PARSON SAL.

HE girl with the golden brown complexion stepped forth from the crowd. She tossed her shawl, the garb of her factory life, from her head, and, planting herself firmly in front of her antagonist, cried:

"You're making a mistake, Mrs. Flanagan!
You've been told a falsehood. I was having a

You've beer with that fellow."
"Fellow!" screamed the woman. "How dare you call him 'fellow, Sal Christmas!
Here, all of you know what a 'fellow' means,

Here, all of you know what a 'renow means, don't you?"

The crowd uttered a hoarse cry of assent and began to draw in 'closer, but cowered back again as two policemen forced their way toward the central figures.

"Now. Mother Flanagan, go on up the court. You know I had to lock you up last Saturday night for fighting with your husband."

"'Usband'! I an't got no 'usband, sir. This gentleman's my brother. Will you be my 'usband, sir."

"No! No fear!"

No fear!" The policeman's answer seemed to rouse every dormant evil passion in the woman's

"What!" she shouted, "you say that, do you? You lout, you cowboy! You—you you."
"Now, then, drop that," interrupted the officer, walking toward her, and then adding in a more persuasive tone, "Why don't you go

home?"
"Me go home? Not much! D'you think
I've been fed on sheep's milk?"
A powerfully built man, with a short clay in
his mouth, who had been idly regarding the

ms mouth, who has seen; here interposed.

"Now, mother, go on up the court. D'you hear me! Go on, I say," he added, emphasizing his remarks with a blow.

Mrs. Flanagan slunk away, and as she did so a girl who had been standing by Sal throughout the contest whispered: "Look who's emplay?"

lowed the direction of her compan-Sal followed the direction of her companion's eyes, colored, and turned away, as a gentleman in clerical costume approached. Some of the men raised their hats, but he barely acknowledged the salute, his eyes being fixed curiously on the girl's retreating figure. He turned down an archway exactly opposite the position the crowd had taken up, and passed through a doorway on the right hand side. His movements were watched by the two girls; who had stationed themselves within the shadow of the opposite houses.

The elder girl made no reply, but her grasp on her companien's arm tightened.

"I'm watching to see him light his lamp, Liz. It's shining through the blind is beautiful. I watch here every night," she added in a low, dreamy voice; "while he sits there with his boots and pictures I watch. I sometimes think he can't come to no harm while I'm watching. Why den't he light the lamp now? Hush! come back, Liz! Stoop—lower—lower."

The two girls remained motionless while a ner of the blind was lifted for a moment, fore it was dropped midnight struck, and air, as if by magic, suddenly became alive

with bells.

"What are they ringing for, Liz?"

"Don't you know, Sal? It's the new year come in. You must think of the person you love best in the world and then wish. Why, Sally, how cold you are! You're shivering. Let's go back to the fires."

There were several fires, each blazing beneath a huge caldron of boiling tar. Half the street was already paved, and in a few hours the men would be at their work again, ladling the asphalt out on to its concrete bed, and stamping it down to an even surface. It mping it down to an even surface. It bubbled and fizzed, and the huge fires threw out a hurid glare, giving a weird aspect to the figures flitting about. They were a lawless lot, the inhabitants of Pearce's Rents, contributing a large percentage of the criminal population of east London. Save for the entrance through an old stone gateway, a relic of medieval London, it was quite isolated from the rest of Hoxton. The Rents formed a little colony, bounded by a disused burial ground, and the bare wall of a mammoth printing establishment—Willoughby mmoth printing establishment—Willoughby Judd's. All of the inhabitants of the Rents, o ever did any work, were employed there, and Liz carning good money in the bindt natther parson, Rev. Claude Eden, had first coome acquainted with his fiance, Miss Ros-ie Barham. She was the only daughter of d Herbert Barham, senior partner in Bar-mu's printing works—Willoughby & Judd's ceat rival. Eden had been the mediator workmen and masters on the occasion

of the last great strike.

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own name was mingled, seemed suddenly to proceed from just beneath his window, and, white with passion, he threw down his pen. "So they can't even leave my name alone," he muttered. "The brutes! That's a good name for their own spiritual adviser to give them; but there, I can't help it—they are brutes, and I'm tot a bit of good here. The only way is to get hold of the children—ah! the children—if we can train the children—ah! the children—if we can train the children—" He stopped suddenly. On the pavement of the archway beneath he heard a sudden rush of small feet, as if the whole of the child population of the Reuts were running out into the main street. "They're always first," he muttered, "and now for the adults." The words were hardly out of his mouth before they came clattering down the pavement. The sound of one voice in the multitude caused him to walk to the window and look out. The children had formed a ring with their fathers and mothers behind, and in the center two women were fighting. The cries of the bystanders soon decided their identity.

"Go it, Mother Flanagan; that's it! Hurrah for Parson Sal! Keep up your courage!"

The issue of the battle was never for a monight had marred her beauty. Her complex-ion became tinged with a deeper color as she answered, "I didn't think that I ought to sit

The breakfast was a merry one. The novelty of the affair took Eden's fancy, and his gayety became infectious. The laughter was so continuous that neither heard a cab stop at the

tinuous that neither heard a cab stop at the door nor the short conversation between one of its occupants and the chairwoman, who was fumbling with her latchkey in the door.

"Is Mr. Eden in?"
"Lor's mussy, Miss Barham, is that you? Just go straight up stairs, and you'll find him at breakfast. He gets it himself Sunday morning, and lets a poor old body overlay a bit."

Miss Barham ran up stairs and stopped in the open doorway. Eden turned suddenly round. "Why, Rosalie!"
She staggered, turned pale, and was obliged to ding for 'support to the doorpost. Eden rushed forward, but she recoiled from his touch. "Rosalie! Rosalie! listen. Let me explain!"
"No explanation is needed," she said, very "No explanation is needed."

"Go II, Mother Flamagan; that's it! Harrah for Parson Sal! Keep up your courage!"

The issue of the battle was never for a moment in doubt; the elder woman's ill used body was no match for her adversary's young strength. Bleeding, and with her garments torn, she made a final rush at Sal, who, stepping quickly aside, managed to clutch her round the neck; but before she had time to strike the men with the short clay who a lit. 'No explanation is needed," she said, very "No explanation is needed," she said, very slowly, looking from one to the other." I've made a mistake. I—I came to say how sorry I was for what I had said last night, but—" She covered her face with her hands, and turned to go away. "Don't trouble, please don't! My maid is down stairs."

Sal jumped up from her seut. "I'll explain all to her," she cried, trying to escape from the room. "Let me go."

But Eden held her firmly. "Sally." he whispered hoarsly, "I love you. Never mind her; we'll begin life over again. Will you marry me, Sally?"

She threw herself headforemost on the ground at his feet with a great sob, and clasped her hands about his knees.

sprike the man with the short clay, who a little whits before had ordered his mother up the court, slouched forward and separated the women by seizing Sal's hair and dragging her away. The crowd jeered and laughed, white Sal string with the seiz structed to release

away. The crowd jeered and laughed, while Sal, crying with the pain, struggled to release herself. Mother Flanagan, taking advantage of the turn the fight had taken, crept up to her late antagonist, sheek her fist at Sal, and hissed outan opprobrious word. The young girl's face underwent a sudden transformation; all the color left it, and her eyes literally blazed; she bounded forward, leaving some of her hair in the man's hands, and darted toward the woman who had insulted her; but the crowd parted, allowed Mother Flanagan to pass through and then closed again. Sal stood at bay with her bosom heaving and hands clenched, while the woman, from her place of safety, repeated the word. The young girl glared around for a moment, and then, rushing to one of the caldrons, she dipped her hand into the boiling tar and flung as much as she could hold full at the jeering crowd. To live in apartments in Kentish Town with an illiterate wife, who must perforce remain in the only other room while one drives knowledge into the stupid while one drives knowledge into the stupid heads of dull pupils is not a very glorious destiny for a man of culture. Yet such were the circumstances in which Eden found himself a few months after his marriage with Sal Christmas. Their departure from Pearce's Rents had been somewhat abrupt, and Eden had not troubled to inform his relations of his marriage.

and Eden had not troubled to inform his rela-tions of his marriage.

On this particular morning they sat on either side of the dull room, he writing and she laboriously copying from a book. From time to time Sal glanced at her husband, but he bestowed no recognition. The changed life, with its new duties, had softened her

Eden, who had been watching the whole affair, trombled when he saw the final development; he knew only too well the horrible form of revenge that lawless crowd would take if they caught Sal. For a moment the idea crossed his mind of hastening to the nearest police station for help; but a moment's consideration showed the futility of that course. He watched the chase with a sickening kind of interest. Sal tore down the street; then she doubled, gaining several yards by the maneuver; but her pursuers quickly recovered the lost ground, and by the time she reached the caldrons again they were almost abreast of her. Round and round and in and out of the spaces between the game of life and death was played, until to Eden the fearful excitement of the chase became unbearable. He hurried down stairs, opened the street door and peered out. As he did so a girl crept up under the shadow of the wall and laid her hand on his arm. life, with its new duties, had softened her beauty, but it was none the less striking. Eden signed his letter, blotted it, and then commenced to read it through. It was addressed to an old college friend, and ran thus:
"DEAR ARTHUR-You asked for news. I am married, not to Rosaline Barham, but to Sal Christmas, who used to work at Willoughby's printing place. My wife is handsome, very handsome, but she has some difficulty with her pen, and her grammar is not strictly accurate. Still, I have made my bed. I have no charge now but to keep a roof over my no charge now but to keep a roof over my head by means of pupils and journalistic hack work. Be warned in time, old friend." At that moment he looked up and met his wife's eyes

hold full at the jeering crowd.

Shricks issued from half a dozen throats, followed by howls of excernsion, and then the whole mass of people rushed at the girl, mad

for revenge.

Eden, who had been watching the whole af-

"Hush! they'll kill her if they catch her. Look you here. She'll run up the court next, and when she passes here you pull her in and hide her. Pull her in, Mr, Eden d'you hear? She'll never come of herself. God! they've got

But Sal was not caught. She had fallen

But Sal was not caught. She had failen just at the entrance to the archway. To pull her to her feet and to whisper "Up the court," was with Liz the question of a second. She had hardly done so before the crowd were upon her. As they turned round the corner,

upon her. As they turned round the corner, mad with rage at the escape of their prey. Liz suddenly threw herself full length in front of them. First one and then another fell upon her, till a dozen men and women were struggling and cussing on the ground. They picked themselves up one by one, and rushed down the archway in the direction Sal had taken. Bruised and bleeding, Liz also picked herself up with a lock of exultation at the success of her stratagem.

on his arm. "Why, Liz, what ---"

"I was thinking."
"Thinking? Of what?"
"I was thinking, dear, of you, and how much

Eden rose impetuously. "Oh, it's time we dropped all that. Come, let me see how the essons are going on."

The blurred and blotted manuscript was

The blurred and blotted manuscript was open on the table, and the sight of the cramped characters irritated him. "I'm afraid you'll never learn to write."

The retort came vehemently: "I will."

"Well, I hope you will, I'm sure, but it doan't look very promising. What the dickens made you begin on Browning? Abt Vogler, too! Why did you pitch on him, Sal?"

Her answer was hardly above a whisper: "I once heard you saying it over to yourself."

He smiled and passed his arm through hers. "We shall make something of you yet, Sal."

The caress and the tone of his voice brought the light to her eyes. She began speaking in a low, quick voice. "I want you to learn it all to me from beginning to end. I kind of feel what it means, and yet I don't know. Look here," she added, pointing to a passage in the book:

Sal, quite unconscious of her friend's sacrifice, was only aware that by some means her pursuers had received a momentary check. She understood at once that her only chance of escape lay in hiding herself somewhere in the Mayrinth of courts before they had time to see which turning she had taken. She had hardly traversed half the archway when her arm was clutched, and she felt herself being drawn through a doorway. Them the door was noise. The high that proved too high, the heroic for earth too hard,
The passion that left the ground to lose itself in
the sky.
Are music sent up to God by the lover and the
bard;
Enough that He heard it once; we shall hear it
by and by.

clutched, and she felt lierself being drawn through a doorway. Then the deor was noise-lessly shut, and all became quiet. The steps of her pursuers died away in the distance, and she sank to the ground. She was dimly conscious of being earried somewhere, and of a great confidence in the strength of the arms that upheld her, and then of her burnt hand being bandaged. And all at once the sense of security passed away. The house echoed with knockings and kicks on the street door, and the figure which had been bending over her disconsider.

"Does it mean that if I want to learn now and be better than I was down there in the Rents—if I can't do it, God will understand, it all? Tell me, dear."

She was close to him now, so close that their faces almost touched. He answered her as better than I was down there in the Rents—if I can't do it, God will understand, it all? Tell me, dear."

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"Sometimes I think as how those words are meant for such as me. Do you know him?"

"Know who?" figure which had been beading over her disap-Sal suddenly recovered consciousness, and, reeping to the top of the stairs, listened.
"I'd just like a word with you, parson, if on wouldn't mind."

"Him as wrote the words."

"Browning? No."
She was silent for a moment, looking dreamily out into the dull street. "He must know a lot to have wrote that. Perhaps he found it hard to learn things at first. I wonder if he ever thought the likes of me would read what he wrote?" you wouldn't mind."

"Well, what is it, my man?" Eden replied, throwing open the door.

Mother Flanagan's son shuffled awkwardly forward from the crowd of people who blocked up the court yard. "No offense, sir, I hope, but we're wanting Sal Christmas. Some of us 'ere want her particularly bad, too."

"Is that your reason for waking me up at this hour? How should I know where Sal Christmas is?"

After a pause she spoke again. "Claude!"

After a pause she spoke again. "Claude!"
"Yes."
"Do you think that other girl is happy?"
He shrugged his shoulders.
"It wasn't no fault of hers what happened.
was it? I sometimes think as how I should like to see her and tell her I'm sorry. But I couldn't give you up now, dear," she moaned—"never, but I'm sorry for her. I'm glad, though you wrote that letter and told her, all about it." She began repeating the verse again, dwelling fondly on the last line—"Enough that He heard it once; we shall hear it by and by."

this nour? How should I know where said Christmas is?"

"Well, you see, sir, she turned down the archway, and, as we can't find her nowhere in the Kents, we thought as how she might have called in here—p'raps to give back one of those books you oblige her with sometimes."

The crowd burst into a hearse shout of laughter at this sally, and Eden turned pale; but he said calmly enough: "Perhaps you would like to search the house and see for yourselves."

The magnanimity of the offer at once won Flanagan's heart.

"No, parson, we ain't come to that yet. If you say the girl's not here, we'll believe you. it by and by."

Eden rose before she had finished; his wife soon bored him.
"Where are you going?" she asked.
"Why, I thought I told you. There's a
cricket match between our boys and West-

"No, parson, we ain't come to that yet. If you say the girl's not here, we'll beliove you. But, when we do catch her, we'll do for her! She's marked me, anyway."

"And me!" "And me!" "And me!" echoed a score of voices as the crowd trooped up the archway to the main street.

Eden returned to his sitting room. Sal mething in the threshold and tried to pass, but he bourne school."

She sprang to her feet. "Then the Barham boys will be there, and the others."

"Probably. Why, surely you're not jealous, Sal, are you? It's rather late in the day for that. Good by. Come, give me a kiss."

She followed his retreating figure from the window and then tried to fix her attention on her levels. bourne school.

held her.

"Let me go away," she entreated, hiding her face. "They'll soon find out I'm here, and theu—oh, let me go!"

Still holding her wrists, he muttered, "I wouldn't let out a dog to that crew. They'd window and then tried to fix her attention on her lessons. But it was of no avail; her thoughts were away in the cricket field where her husband would be watching the boys playing. Presently her wishes shaped themselves into definite action. She put on her outdoor garments, bestowing considerable pains on her toilet, and staying for a few seconds to look at the reflection of her beauty in the glass, but with no personal gratification in that action. Sal had divined her husband's nature and knew well enough so long as her beauty lasted he could never be quite indifferent to her. She found her way to the cricket field and stood gazing at the scene, conscious of a peculiar Still holding her wrists, he muttered, "I wouldn't let out a dog to that crew. They'd kill you."

"I wouldn't care," said she.

"I would, Sal."

He released her wrists and walked toward the window. With his last words the color had rushed to the girl's face, and she stood looking after him with one hand on her bosom.

"As I thought," he said, speaking more to himself than his companion: "They've posted scouts. Sal,' he continued, turning abrubtly to her, "you must stay here tonight."

The girl started, and half advanced to meet him as he moved toward her, talking rapidly.

"It can't be helped; it's a matter about which there can't be two opinions. If once you go outside your life is not worth a rap. It's a nuisance having nobody in the house. Now, I understand the distinction between a landlady and a charwoman. Make yourself as comfortable as you can. What was that?" To turn out the lamp, rush to the window and throw it open, was with Eden the work of a second. He pushed down a ladder that had been placed against the wall.

"The lamp attracted them. You must stay in the dark. Where are you, Sal?" He groped his way toward her, and let his hand rest for a moment on her shoulder. She winced under his touch. "Good night, dear!"

It was nine o'clock before Eden awoke. His first thought was one of surprise that he had found her way to the cricket field and stood gazing at the scene, conscious of a peculiar happiness and contentment. The sun shone brightly, the trees over her head waved their tall branches, and her eyes were gladdened by the frese grass and the active little figures in white flannel. Sal felt happy. She would make the circuit of the ground, look for a moment on her husband's face, and then go home.

At last she discovered him, stretched full length on a mound at the far corner of the field. His face was concealed by the trees, and he was talking excitedly to somebody in the background. Sal was close upon them be-fore she discovered the identity of his com-panion, and then it was too late to turn back or to avoid overhearing a fragment of the conver-

"You must listen to me, Rosalie. My whole

his way toward her, and let his hand rest for a moment on her shoulder. She winced under his touch. "Good night, dear!"

It was nine o'clock before Eden awoke. His first thought was one of surprise that he had not heard the postman's kneck. "Rosalie always writes when we part in anger. Poor Rosalie! but then it was her fault." He naused outside the sitting room door, half hoping to find it vacant, but on opening it he saw the table laid for breakfast, and ornamented with a red geranium flower in a glass. He laughed. "Why, you've only laid breakfast for one. Come, Sal, can't you find another cup?"

No trace of fatigue or the anxiety of the last

the table with pen and paper. Till then she had shown no signs of hesitation or helplessness, but with the unfamiliar pen in her hand, her fortitude bent before the full blast of her misery, and throwing her hand over the table, she hid her head and sobbed like a child.

When Claude returned home that afternoon he found a letter on the table. Sal's sprawling handwriting on the envelope frightened him. He was repentant, ashamed and eager to soothe his conscience by excessive kindness to his wife head.

only trade she knows."

The timekeeper informed him that no new bands had been engaged for a week past. What should he do? An idea struck him. He could call on Miss Barham and explain the whole affair to her. It would be an immense relief, although he knew she could give him no assistance.

ance.

He was conscious of intense excitement on the journey thither. How would she take the

He was conscious of intense excitement on the journey thither. How would she take the news? What would she say?

The servant who opened the door informed him that Miss Barham was down at the works with a party of friends who had come to town to inspect the famous establishment.

Eden turned, crestfallen, from the door. He walked disconsolately down Oxford street meditating his next step, and bemoaning his fate. As he turned roand into Tottenham Court road some one touched him on the shoulder. "May I speak to you for a minute, Mr. Eden."

The features of the girl who had addressed

The features of the girl who had addressed him seemed familiar, but he could not recol-lect where he had seen her before. Then he remembered. She was the girl who had thrown herself on the ground that Saturday night in the Rents, allowing Sal to escape. Eden felt that here at last was some informa-"Certainly," he said. "What can I do for

you?"
"Do you want to know where your wife is?"
"Ah, you know! Tell me quickly."
She pushed his hand away disdainfully.
"You let me see. The likes of you ain't got no right to touch an honest woman. I'll tell no right to touch an honest woman. I'll tell you where she is, though I promised Sal I wouldn't. You'll find her at the Barham's printing works."
"Here—stop! Come back!" he cried, as Liz left his side and disappeared in the crowd. "What an extraordinary thing—but there, I might have known it. She was bound to go back to the only work she understood. Well, the heat things:

back to the only work she understood. Well, the best thing is to go down to Barham's at . If they meet!"
here was nobody in the littly office at the

orkers' entrance, so he walked straight into the building. A steep flight of steps led to shop, and a room occupied by two machines, where the sheets, after being printed, were pressed and smoothed, ready for binding. Eden knew the place well.

Eden knew the place well.

There the meeting had been held after work, in which he had acted as arbitrator. The engines were close by driving a wheel which propelled an enormous strap stretching across the passage, and from which, by means of a series of other straps, all the machines in the building were worked. ing were worked.

He remembered his old timidity in the pres-

He remembered his old timidity in the presence of this huge revolving band of leather, and of the stories he had heard of men being caught up, whirled round, and dashed to pieces against the wall.

With the exercise of ordinary care there was not the slightest danger. The strap revolved on one side of the passage, leaving a space quite four feet wide by which to enter the hinding room.

inding room.

As Eden descended the stairs he heard the oices of girls laughing and talking. He had ust reached the bottom step when the affair happened. It was so sudden that he only had happened. It was so sudden that he only had time to utter a cry. He saw the girls come out of the binding room and edge timorously toward the strap. Rosalie raised her hand toward it to better explain the principle. The strap caught the sleeve of her dress, making a huge rent and dragging her forward. Somebody cried, "Stop the engine!" Before the words were out of the man's mouth a girl rushed from the binding room and pulled Rosalie away. In doing so both he hands came in contact with the strap. She was dragged off her feet and dashed, not once, but a dozen times, against the wall; but she had a dozen times, against the wall; but she had saved the other's life. The engines were stopped. Eden was the first to reach his wife's

In life Sal had thought that so long as her band's affection. It was strange, when beauty was all gone, he should seem to love her better than ever.

Distress after eating, heartburn, sick head ache and indigestion are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It also creates a good appetite

AN ATLANTA WAR PAPER.

Curious Reminiscences of the "Good Old Days" in the Maritime Exchange. Among the curiosities in a glass case at the Maritime Exchange is a newspaper published in Atlanta, Ga., in February 1865. It was recently presented to the Exchange by Alonzo T. Decker. He carried it through the union lines while return ing as a released prisoner of the war from Ander

nville prison in March, 1865. It contains among other things a strongly worded appeal to the people of the south to give a certain rtion of their wealth toward raising an army to Soht the Vankees. It has advertisements that und very curious in these days. One is as fol-

OPEN AGAIN.
Restaurant.
Simon Porter wants it understood,
If people wants something that's good;
To eat or drink—he's the one
That's got it. Beefsteaks will be done
Up in a trice. All sorts of game,
Beef, butter eggs, whatever you'll name,
He'll set before you clean and neat,
At his restaurant on Cherry street.
'Tis easy found, on the left hand,
At Issaes & Bros.'s well know stand,
So hunt him up you will be lucky,
For Sam's a boy from old Kentucky;
You'll get a meal that's excellent
And never begrings the money spent.
Jon't wait inviting, but one and all
Go and upon Sam Porter call.
Another advertisement reads:
CHOICE STOCK OF NECROES.

Another advertisement reads:

CHOICE STOCK OF NEGROES.

A large lot of negroes on hand, consisting of single men and women, plough boys and girls. Also several extra fine families.

My old customers will find my stock, as heretofore in Atlanta, well selected and constantly replenished.

ROBERT A. CRAWFORD,
Slave Trader, Cherry street.

In the same column this reward is offered for an escaped slave: \$500 REWARD.

\$500 REWARD.

For a negro man named Simon, twenty-two years old, short, thick set, one leg shorter than the other; very quick spoken. Said boy was formerly owned by John M. Tucker, of Middledgeville, Ga. He broke jail on the night of the 2d inst.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension or confinement in any safe place where I can get him.

COOK & CHEEK, Macon, Ga.

The Physiological Effects of Artesian Water

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Now that artesian well water is growing into ise in New Orleans, the following, which comes from one of the mining districts of Pennsylvania, may prove of interest. It is to the effect that the residents at North Wales sunk a number of artesian wells last year for a better supply of water. The natural result was plenty of good water, and the surprising fact that six pairs of twins were born in North Wales after the inhabitants got to using the artesian well water. There is considerable fun thereabouts over these facts, and a movement is on foot to furnish accommodation for childless couples from abroad who care to come and try their luck

with the artesian water.

This is suggestive at least. New Orleans has al-This is suggestive at least. New Orients has always been a generous producer of twins, with an occasional lagniappe in the way of triplets. It will la interesting to trace any possible connection between our artesian water supply and the future increase of population. Perhaps the people who have been drinking the water from the Howard well with so much assiduity might be able to testify in the premises. TALMAGE IN THE WEST.

Continued From First Page. God watched them. God laughed defiance at the enemies who put their heels hard down on these his dear children, and one day the Lord struck his hand so hard on his thigh that the omnipotent sword rattled in the buckler, as he said: "I am the Lord, and no weapon formed against them shall prosper." What

He was repentant, sahamed and eager to soothe his conscience by excessive kindness to his wife; but the letter stopped all that.

It was a pathetic epistle, full of love and regrets. She would burden him no longer. He could begin life again, and nobedy need know of her existence. She promised never to see or trouble him. She would pray to God each night that he might be happy, and so on, through a page more of blots and tears and bad spelling.

Eden's first inclination was to swear. He saw in an instant the series of scenes incidental to the discovery of his lost wife—the futile inquiries, the paragraphs in the papers, the pity of his friends. Of course, he was not aware of the real cause of Sal's flight. "It's one of her confounded whims," he muttered, and let that console him for the remainder of the day.

The following afternoon he began to grow anxious. "Til run down to Willoughby's and see if she has gone back there. Einding is the only trade she knows."

The timekeeper informed him that no new hands had been engaged for a week nast. What eat—do you think God will let you starve?
Did you ever hear the experience of that old
man: "I have been young, and now I am old,
yet have I never seen the righteous forsaken,
or his seed begging bread?" Get up out of
your discouragement, O! troubled soul, O!
sewing woman, O! man kicked and cuffed by
uniust employers. O! ve who are hard beset in sawing woman, O' main knoked and curred by unjust employers, O! ye who are hard beset in the battle of life and know not which way to turn, O! you bereft one, O! you sick one with complaints you have told to no one, come and get the comfort of this subject. Listen to our great Captain's cheer: "To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the fruit of the tree of life which is in the midst of the Para. tree of life which is in the midst of the Para-dise of God."

WHAT IS YOUR EARLIEST MEMORY But Whatever It is You Will Not Re Able

to Beat This Doctor. From the Philadelphia Medical News.

We have received the following interesting note from a correspondent whose professional emi-nence is an unqualified indorsement of the accuracy

of his observation:

To the Editor of the Medical News: I have re cently seen in the medical journals that "Dugald Stewart was once asked what was the earliest thing he could remember. He said it was being left alone by his nurse in the cradle and resolving to tell of her as soon as he could speak." This may have been copied as a joke, but it brings to my mind the following statement that I have made from time to time for many years, which has always been re-ceived with derision, but which is a perfectly distinct remembrance in my mind: I remember being joited over the crossings in a baby wagon by a nurse and resolving to tell of her as soon as I could

Well. That's Their Business, Isn't It?

From the New York World. Mr. Spofforg, the librarian of congress, and his assistant, Mr. Hutcheson, are noted for their wonderful memories. Not only can they refer in-stantly to any book in the library that may be called for, but if requested to mention the best books on a particular topic they are able to enumerate them with a rapidity that would shame a book canvasser.

The Sunday School Boy at the Circus. From the Augusta, Me., Journal.

Considerable amusement was occasioned about the ticket seller's stand at the circus Saturday by an overgrown youth who brought along the fam-ily Bible to prove that he was entitled to balf fare.

> WILDURS GOCATA

Easily digested; of the finest flavor. A hearty everage for a strong appetite; a delicate drink for the sensitive. Thoroughly tosted; nutritions; pal-table; unexcelled in purity; no unpleasantafter fleets. Requires no boiling. Marion Haviand, Christine Terhure Herrick, Dean

R. Thomas, M. D., pronounce it the best of all e powdered chocolates. No other equals it in yor, purity and anti-dyspeptic qualities. Sold by Grocers. Sample mailed for 10 stam Order of A. A. Weille, Mark Anthoay, Philips & Johnson, E. H. Corbet, Jones & Kerler, H. A. Greg ory, Thompson & Co., McWhorter & Son, J. K. Mc Call, Connally & Christian, and C. E. Murphy, Atlanta, Ga.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS PHILADELPHIA, PA.

nov6-d6m sat mon wed tope n r m WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-A PURCHASER WITH CONSIDER-able means to buy a bargain in improved real estate paying big interest. Address at once Box No.

CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, arpets, stoves and other househed. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street. SECOND HAND ORGAN WANTED, AD dress B. R., 116 Forsyth street,

WANTED - POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER
and type-writer; owns Remington Stendard
No. 2 machine. Address Z., care Y. M. C. A., At-

WANTED-A GOOD YARD DOG. ADDRESS

AUCTION SALES.

THE PROGRAMME CHANGED-WILL BE SOLI at 33 Marietta street to the highest bidder, a fine lot of Jarvis made surreys, phaetons, buggies, drays, sewing machines, delivery and farm wagons. Sale commencing Monday 9 a. m., July 30th. A. J. Haygood, proprietor, G. H. Pratt, auctioneer.

BARGAINS-EVERYBODY ATTEND THE AUC-tion sale of buggles and wagons Monday 9 a. m. Haygood's, 33 Marietta st. TO THE PUBLIC-MR. GEO. H. PRATT, WHO has been my auctioneer for the last 18 months is still with me, and is not connected with any other auction house. Consignments and special sales solicited. A. J. Haygood, auction and commission, 33 Marietta street.

Si Marietta street.

Wolffe's Bargain House—We are now selling our stock at saughtering prices, as we are crowded and must have room.

Bureaus and dresser, \$8 to \$12.

Bedsteads—all grades and styles, \$1.50 to \$10.

8 fine planos on liberal terms.
I fine bugsy horse, handsome, kind and gentle.
1 lot good oil paintings, regardless of value.
3 refrigerators, 3 sideboards, 4 extension tables and eight extra-fine bedsprings—must be sold.
Good wood pants, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Fine cassimere 8. H. coats, \$1.50 to \$3.

Boys'knee-pants, 50c.
And other goods in proportion. Money advanced woonsignments. Auction sales attended to. H. nolie, Agent, 68 whitcheal street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN. HAVE SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS TO lean on Atlanta and adjoining property. Easy

WANTED-GOOD PAYING INVESTMENT FOR W five thousand dollars. Any bargain except real estate. Communications confidential. Write, giving full perticulars, to Cash, Constitution office. MONEY TO LOAN-I WILL UNDERTAKE TO negotiate five years loans of \$300 and upwards on Aflanta real estate at 7 per cent and a reasonable commission. C. P. N. Barker, 31% Peachtree. MONEY TO LOAN-ON REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates. Any amount, from \$500 to 1 lowest rates. Any amount, from \$500 to \$15,000. Thos. H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street.

PERSONAL.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC tion from the use of our "fronclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 90c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "fronclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. Address The Constitution.

We send by Mail Postpaid To Any Address the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices. I blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-REAL ESTATE. E HAVE ENQUIRIES FOR HOMES AND vacant lots on prominent streets. If you e them for sale come to see us. West & Gold-

Wanted-to Buy a RESIDENCE OR Va-ant lot, good neighborhood, cheap for eash. Address stating size, location and price, X., Consti-tution office.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE AND moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary \$70 to \$100 per month. References exacted, Supt. Manufacturing House, 30 Reade st., N, Y.

WANTED-A MAN AND WIFE TO GO TO THE country. The man must be a No. 1 gardner, and understand taking care of horses and cows, and must be sober and industrions. The woman to cook, wash and iron for a small family. Must furnish references. The right party will have a good home and receive good wages. Address "C." this office.

YOUNG MAN WITH \$500 TO \$1000 TO INVEST in safe paying business can get situation as bookkeeper and office man. Fair salary. Steady position. Address Investment, care Constitution W AN TED—SALESMEN, EVERYWHERE, TO
W soli one 22 silver door plates by our new plan of
free advertising; agents clear \$10 a, day easily; write
for circulars. N. Y. Door Flate Co., Albany, N. Y. WANTED-TRAVELING AND LOCAL SALES-

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW SALESMEN on salary to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade of Atlanta, Ga., and adjoining states. We are the largest m'fvg's of our line in the country. Send four cents in stamps for rarticulars. No postals answered. Centennial M'fg Co., Cincinnati, O.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED-AN ELDERLY LADY TO KEEP house and take charge of three little mother-less offidiren. One preferred, who, with the assistance of a small girl, will do all the house work, and keep the clothing in repair. Address R. T., care Candler, Thomson & Candler, 30% Marietta

WANTED - A FEMALE COOK WITHOUT FAM-

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WITHOUT FAMILY to stay on lot. Apply at 354 Wheat street.

Mrs. L. C. Wyly.

WANTED—A RELIABLE WHITE COOK; small family; good wages; good home. Apply 9 Houston street.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES AT HOME TO color photographs for us by anew process. No instructions to buy. Fascinating employment. Work can be mailed anywhere. \$1 to \$2 per day can be made. Particulars mailed with a sample cabinet photograph, beautifully colored, for four cents. Address Home Co., P. O. Box 1816, Boston Mass.

WANTED A FEW GIRLS TO DO FOLDING paper experienced hands, but will teach one or two. Apply Constitution Job Office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

A GENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE EXCLUSATION of new fast selling staple household articles, great merit, big profits, saves its cost monthly. Stamp for circular. Dannmeyer MTg Co., City Hall Place, N.Y.

A GENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS WANTED — GOOD CANVASSERS WANTED — GOOD CANVASSERS WANTED — GOOD CANVASSERS OF COMPLETE CANVASSERS (Competent canvasser can do so well. Now is the time to begin. Address T. K. Orlesby, manager for D. Adpleton & Co., Atlanta, Go.

WANTED—AGENTS. COMPLETE CANVASS, ing outfit and \$1 combination model with 35c. Door Holder (only really valuable article of the kind ever invented, immense success) and 15c, improved Sush Lock attached; all for 25c., if you mean business. Brohard & Co., Clarkeburg, W. Va. business. Brohard & Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entrely new. Ladies' Supply Co., 257 Washington Boulevard, Chiengo, tues thurs sat sun and Co., 132 Reade street, New York, patentoes and manufacturers of "Matchless" iellighting gas burners. Startling, useful, quick selling. Thousands sold. Eample by mail, 50c. Special terms of fered.

PERMANENT OR TRANSIENT BOARDERS will find pleasant rooms with good attention at Mrs. Fuller's, 43 and 45 E. Mitchell street. sun THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PURTELL House, Nos. 25 and 23 N. Forsyth st., has cnanged hands. Mrs. Dr. Robt. W. Westmoreland and Miss Rosa Pope now having charge of this well known house. It will hereafter be maintained in first class order in every particular. It is one of the best arranged and most conveniently located houses in the city, being only one block from the present capitol building, and its accessible position and excellent management specially commends it to persons desiring homelike comforts within the center of the city, Correspondence or inquiry solicited.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED-BY MRS E V. Rice, Hayesville, N. C. The best table, the hoicest location, and the flowery region of the old orth state. Rates reasonable. Send for terms. BOARD WANTED.

WANTED-BY TWO YOUNG MEN BOARD IN a nice private family, centrally located, at Wa nice private family, centrally located, at reasonable rates. References given, if required. Address Board, box 91 city.

WANTED-BY A GENT AND WIFE WITH two children 6 and 10 years, two connecting unfurnished rooms, with or without board, near post office. Address Monday, stating locality and terms. W. J. T. care Constitution. FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES,

FOR RENT—HOUSES. COTTAGE.

TOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE EIGHTroom residence, corner lot, nice yard, water and
gas, good neighborhood, near Peachtree street. An
executent home for any one. Apply Clarence Angier, 15 N. Pryor street.

Miscellaneous.
FOR RENT-LARGE STABLE AND CARRIAGE touse, with lot convenient. 83 N. Pryor street, corner Houston.
FOR RENT-HOTEL 27 ROOMS CHEAP. J. H. To & H. L. James, bankers.

POR RENT-ONE OF THE CHOICEST STORES, with residence attached, in the city corner wheat and Jackson streets, a fine business locality. Henry R. Powers, 25 Peachtree street.

LOST.

OST—BLUE CAT, HALF GROWN, HIND LEGS,
front feet, nose and chest white. Libreal reard for returning it at 12 East Alabama street. OST YESTERDAY—ONE PAIR EXPGLASSES, with gold chain and hook attached; also, a few weeks ago, one pair glasses with short bice gold chain. Return to 49 Line street and receive re-

Ward.

LOST—A LADIES CAMELS HAIR SHAWL, enclosed in new shawl strap between the carshed and 402 Peachtree street on Friday afternoon. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to the above address. Lost - Two Promissory Notes of \$33.00 each, dated June 13th, 1388, due sixty and ninety days after date; made by W. Easby Smith and G. R. Reynolds, in favor of W. H. Crawford. All persons are warned from trading for these notes, as the same were lost by the owner. W. H. Crawford.

LADIES' COLUMN,

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE building lots at Austlel. Also nice 4-room cottage on easy time. Address Perry Chisolm, 37 Marietts street.

Vineyard—soo Vines, 1,000 Fruit Trees, 35
acres in the famous Fiedmont region; 1,185 feet
elevation; no yellow fever or malaria; overlooking
10 000 city; good buildings: pice \$1.200, \$400 cash;
illustrated paper free. A. H. Jenkins, Greenville,
S. C. TOREST AVENUE—A VACANT LOT FOR SALE
at a baryain, in the immediate neighborhood of
Judge Hopkins, Captain Riley, F. G. Hancock, W.
T. Crenshaw, and R. B. Toy. Thomas H. Willingham & Son, office in rear of James bank.

OR SALE—A SMALL MANUFACTURING BUS-iness—A good chance for a man with a small apital. Address Manutacturer, care Constitution

capital, Address Manufacturer, care Constitution

WANTED — TO SELL HALF INTEREST IN
well established real estate business. Address
Earnest, care Constitution office.

FOR SALE—HAVING OTHER BUSINESS DEmanding all my time. I offer my dairy for
sale. Established milk route of twenty-dregations
per day. Liberal terms. Also place for rent with
entire crop, consisting of four acres sweet potatoes,
eighteen seress corn, cabbages, beans, tomatoes and
all such as raised in vegetable gardens. Come at
once and secure bargain. Plenty of forage on place
for another year. This is one of the richest places
in the county. Address John Shannon, care Duncan & Camp, city.

LOCS JULE A RAP BUSINESS WILL LOCATED.

POR SALE—A BAR BUSINESS, WELL LOCATED, moderate rent, privilege of long lease, well patronized. Only reason for selling, to engage in a different business. Address P. O. Box No. 200, Atlanta. Will exchange for improved Fiorida or Atlanta property.

Allanta property.

3.500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST in a good paying, well established manufacturing business. Must be competent to keep books and look after the finances. Address "Strictly Business," care of Constitution.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A NEW HOTEL OF ST rooms, handsomely furnished, in a fourishing town in southwest Georgia. For particulars apply to Elliott Estes, Macon, Ga.

ed by Miss

f Atlanta

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o Mrs. W

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popular blood pu-rifier and

EDUCATIONAL.

HIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEP-tember 26th and closes June 28th. Elegantly turnished classrooms and neat, new octtages for students. Good board at reasonable rates. For

MILITARY ACADEMY Near Atlanta, Ga.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) ar apply (P. O. University of Va.) to John B., Prof. Com, and Stat. Law.

The exercises of this school will be resumed September 5, 1888, M. RUTHERFORD,

SUMMER RESORTS.

NOTICE.

Big G hasgiver univer

ula, salt dyspepsia,

MERCER UNIVERSITY.

MORELAND PARK

SCHOOL OF HIGH-STANDARD FOR TRAIN CHAS. M, NEEL, Atlanta. Ga.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Associate Principals. Apply for circular. FREEHOLD (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, 45TH YEAR

St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, N. J.

WASHINGTON AND LEE July 17-366, LEXINGTON, VA.

EMORY COLLEGE

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE.

Fauquier White Sulphur Springs,

RAILROAD CONTRACTORS, WE HAVE AS complete contrac ors outfit for sale. Consisting.

one-half their value. Address, LIPSCOMB & DOWDELL, sat mon wed fri

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for thre month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia

APJ. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 30, 1888.

Interesting Views. Editor Richardson, of Macon, who always turns to THE CONSTITUTION when he wants an interesting subject for his columns, gives in parallel columns our opinions of Mayor Hewitt. The result is that his editorial columns appear to be wonderfully brightened

up, shining by reflection, as it were. The truth is, our opinions of Mayor Hewitt are as various as his characteristics. One day he performs like a crank, and we say so; the next, he acts like a statesman and we frankly say so. There is no costiveness in our opinions; we throw them in with all the news of the day gathered far and near, as a species of lagniappe. Our readers, among whom we are proud to mention Editor Richardson, are welcome to them for what they are worth.

They are not infallible, to be sure, but when Editor Richardson resurrects them from his scrap-book to enliven his editorial columns, we feel that they do not lack in-

WALT WHITMAN, who has been seriously ill, is better. This reminds us that the really modern poet is never too ill to get his

A Hot Weather Crank.

The other day, when Chicago was sweltering in the midst of a hot wave, a young man walked into a police station and asked to be locked up as an embezzler.

Out of his abundant caution the officer in charge was moved to ask a few questions. His visitor told him that he had borrowed \$800 and had not been able to return it. The policeman was not quite certain that this made out a case of embezzlement, but locked the young man up until the charge

could be investigated. An hour later the prisoner called the officer to the door of his cell and asked him for a drink of water. It was passed through the grating, and the man fell to the floor

Upon investigation it was found that the young man was respectable and popular, and his only trouble was about a little matter of borrowed money which he was unable

The only way to account for such a case is to set it down to the weather. The man who tries to carry the activity and business methods of December into July and August is bound to suffer. He is liable to become unbalanced at any moment, and then follows some act of folly or crime. The hot weather cranks are abroad in the land, and we must look out for them.

THE lard trust is making another tremendous effort to doetroy by exation the cotton seed oil industry outh. The memad for their success on bers of the trust votes of polenern democrats who are

southern progress. The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in Its weekly review of the cotton movement. says that for the week ending last Friday the total receipts have reached 8,033 bales, against 10,062 bales last week, 7,026 bales the previous week and 6,410 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1887, 5,488,937 bales, against 5.204.670 bales for the same period of 1886-7, showing an increase since September 1, 1887, of 284,258 bales.

The exports for the week reached a total of 27,285 bales, of which 14,819 were for Great Britain, 7,218 for France and 2,238 to the rest of the continent.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 330,400 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up 6,406 bales, including 3,430 for export, 2,976 for consump-

The imports into continental ports have been 18,000 bales. There is a decrease in the cotton in sight of 315,282 bales as compared with the same date of 1887, a decrease of 239,283 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1886 and a decrease of 278,735 bales as compared with 1885.

The old interior stocks have decrease during the week 3,286 bales and are 5,113 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 2,037 bales more than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 110,204 bales more than for the same time in 1886-7.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1887, are 5,493,270 bales, in 1886-7 were 5,184,556 bales, in 1885-6 were 5,340,448 bales. Although the receipts at the outports the past week were 8.033 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 4,726 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 1,330 bales and for 1886 they were 1.876 bales.

The increase in amount in sight as compared with last year's is 537,423 bales, the in the field France would in all probability increase as compared with 1885-6 is 426,035 have recognized the confederacy. But the bales, and the increase over 1884-5 is 1 989 199 bales.

The Chronicle says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery at New York | federal representatives in France managed has been fitful and unsettled in tone for the week under review, with some irregularity in the course of prices. On Monday there was fresh manipulation of August options, but continued favorable weather for the growing crop and the report that cotton is to be brought from Liverpool to deliver on August contracts caused, on Tuesday, a

On Wednesday the next crop advanced, with active dealings in September options. on the reduced stock in southern ports and the belief that the new crop will come forward slowly. On Thursday there was renewed buoyancy in prices for this crop, and some improvement in the next.

Friday morning notices for delivery on August contracts were in order, and they came out to the extent of nearly 60,000 bales, causing a weak opening; but as these notices were mostly stopped, there was a

quick advance of ten points far Angust, but he next crop showed only slight improvement, and the whole market relapsed into dullness, though the close was very steady. Cotton on the spot met with a small demand for home consumption. On Monday the sales made public for the previous week, and not before reported, were 3,405 bales for export and 304 for home consumption.

The Chronicle's telegrams from the south indicate that the weather conditions have continued favorable to cotton. The outlook is quite satisfactory at present, especially in Texas.

THERE is a very funny thing going on in New York society: Everybody is losing his dog and offering a reward for it. This is the latest fad. Those who have no dog can advertise a lost one for a very small

Hardships of Italian Immigrants. The committee appointed by congress to investigate the evils resulting from Italian immigration has uncarthed some very inter-

esting facts. One of the witnesses examined said that an agent persuaded him to come to this country by promising him work at a dollar and a half a day. He borrowed just enough money to pay his passage, and landed in New York, where the Italian contractors offered him work at futy cents a day. He refused the offer because it would not keep himself and family from starving, and threw himself upon the charity of a benevolent society. When asked if he would work for seventy-five cents a day he gave an affirmative answer. He also said that he had let several opportunities slip because he had no money to pay his fare to the

places where the work was going on. It was the belief of the committee that this man, and thousands in his condition, had been enticed to this country by con tractors who intended to take advantage of their helplessness, and secure their labor for a nominal sum.

This whole matter of immigration, Italian and otherwise, deserve a close investigation. It is unjust to our people and to the immigrants to bring paupers to this country to make slaves of them.

THE fact that Major McKinley has really en invited by southern democrats to make a speech in the south will create consterna tion among the republican organs who have been waving the bloody shirt about the matter.

Statesmanship Tells.

The effects of the oleomargerine tax night to be a warning to the small statesnen who control legislation. It was not imposed as a revenue tax, for there was already a vast and growing surplus in the treasury when the tax was levied, but it was imposed for the purpose of preventing the people from using a cheap and whole some article of food.

It was imposed in the interest of the dairymen of the north and west who send to market a vast amount of butter adulterated with lard and tallow. The argument employed by those who favored the tax was that the law would drive the manufacturers of oleomargerine out of existence.

In this direction a serious attempt was made to prove that oleomargerine was unpholesome as food, but this was abandoned and those who voted for the law knew that they were voting to tax one industry for the benefit of another.

But the law is a total failure. All that it has accomplished is to add to the revenue of the government. Consumers appear to prefer oleomargerine to questionale butter, and the result is that the revenue which the government derives from the tax on oleomargerine is continually growing. Statesmanship will tell.

Zola has been made a knight of the legion of honor in Paris. The driver of one of our night-soil carts would probably cus rider in Scotland. The young man's people now wish that they had kept him at home.

A GREAT many Maine republicans propose to vindicate the solid south by voting for Cleveland, Will Editor Halstead take notice?

France and the Confederacy.

The young southerners who are now taking the places of their fathers on the stage of active life are only too ready to de ounce secession as an act of folly. In the light of history the effort made by the south to establish an independent government anpears to have been unwise and rash in the extreme, but the leaders of the movement had good reason to believe that they would be strongly backed by more than one European power.

If it had not been for the strong abolition sentiment in England, it is probable that the government of that country would have recognized the confederacy. France, too, was anxious to extend active aid to the young nation. A recent work by Mr. John Bigelow, the American consul general in France during the war, gives an interesting chapter of heretofore unpublished history.

According to Mr. Bigelow, Mr. Slidell

made a very favorable impression upon Louis Napoleon. He was so successful in his diplomacy that the emperor privately admitted that he sympathized with the confederacy, and that he was willing to have Mr. Slidell and his government profit by the fact, so long as it could be kept secret. So loans were negotiated in Paris, and several war vessels were built in French ports for the confederates. If the southern armies after 1863 had continued to succeed onward march of the union troops changed the whole course of events. Then there was another unfortunate obstacle. The to prevent the sailing of the confederate vessels until it was too late for them to be of much use. Mr. Slidell was so indiscreet as to write a letter in which he spoke too freely of the emperor's confederate sympathies. After that Louis Napoleon turned the cold shoulder to his confederate friends. He was willing that some things should be done in the dark, but he was not willing to

bear the responsibility for them in the light of day. Suppose, however, that everything had moved along smoothly, and that the French had succeeded in firmly establishing Maximilian in Mexico. In that event it can hardly be doubted that Marshal Bazaine would have marched a large army to the relief of the confederates, and the French navy would have raised the blockade of our ports. In return for this friendly aid the confedracy would have been expected to

stand by the new Mexican empire, and the Monroe doctrine would have been a thing

of the past. These schemes have a magnificent look on paper, and it is no wonder that they impressed our confederate statesmen. But the outlook in 1863 was very different the following year. The fortunes of war changed the complexion of affairs at home, and the activity of the federal ministers and agents revolutionized public opinion abroad. The confederacy and Maximilian's empire went down with a crash, and a few years later Louis Napoleon was a crownless, roken-hearted exile.

To the young men who are now growing up, and have learned the story of the confederacy from northern histories, this fragmentary chapter cannot fail to prove interesting. If it leads them to pursue their studies in this direction they may come to the conclusion that their fathers who wore the gray did not enter upon an altogether hopeless and foolish struggle. And they may come to this conclusion without any sacrifice of loyalty to the union and the old

COUNT DE LESSEPS, now eighty years old, has been dancing attendance upon Mrs. Frank Leslie in Paris. The old count prenounced Mrs. Leslie the most charming woman of the age, and she made things even by predicting that the count would live to see the Panama canal finished. So it was taffy all round.

THE REV. DR. Moses Hoge, of Richmond, who is now visiting England, writes home that he is astonished to find that the great London lailies never report the proceedings of religious bodies. Even when an international evangelical conference is in session the newspapers let it entirely alone, leaving the pro-ceedings to be reported in the religious weekies. Naturally Dr. Hoge is disgusted, and he will return to this country with a higher opinon of our newspapers.

SOMETIME AGO A MAN died in Jamaica at the age of 120 years. It is said that he bequaethed the secret of his long life to one Robert Johnson, at Kingston, Jamaica, who offers to send it to anybody for the modest sum of one dollar. It is to be feared that there is small chance of getting rid of some of our most undesirable citizens if their eyes strike this paragraph.

THE NEW YORK SUN takes a look ahead. and estimates our population for a century or so to come. It says: "Mr. Edward Atkinson stimates that the next census will show the opulation of the United States to be 64,500, 000, while the Hon. S. S. Cox thinks it will all short of that number by 24,000. But who would predict what our population will be in the year 1900? How vast will be the influx from other lands before that date, especially if our present immigration laws shall remain unnged! And in the year 2000, when a period of time shall have elapsed equal to that which has passed since the United States became an independent nation, what enormous numbers ple will dwell within what now constitute the borders of our country! During the past 112 years the American people have increased from 3,000,000 to perhaps 57,000,000. During the next 112 years it will not be surprising if they shall increase so as to equal the esent population of Europe, or possibly even of China. Fortunately the country is big enough, so that even in the latter case all will have plenty of room.

HARRY EDWARDS, OF the Macon News, has decided to give up the newspaper business and devote himself to story writing. While this will be a positive gain to literature, it will be

STORY, THE SCULPTOR, will shortly publish n article in which he will take the position that America was discovered by one Jean Cousin. Our alleged discoverers continue to increase and multiply as the ages roll on.

IN SPITE OF all the traditions of the sp reme court, Chief Justice Fuller proposes to stick to his mustache, and why not? mighty poor court that can't stand one mus-

YOUNG WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS DODGE. of New York, who was sent to Europe by his family not long ago to make him behave him self, has paralyzed soicety by marrying a cir-

THE DIVORCE BUSINESS in this country is nore shameful than ever. The rich dissolve the bonds of matrimony whenever they take the notion. The poor take a shorter cut-they commit bigamy. Take the case of Fannie Davenport, the actress. She fancied Mr. Price for a husband, but Price was already married So a divorce was arranged, and poor Mrs. Price was paid \$5,000 not to kick. Recently Fannie fell in love with another man, and it became necessary to get Price out of the way. Another divorce was fixed up, and Price was paid \$10,000 to remain quiet and let the suit go by default. Now, this loose way of treating the marriage tie will lead to the grossest in morality. Our whole divorce system needs an overhauling. This way of permitting a wife to fly from one husband to another every few months makes a mockery of marriage.

A WRITER IN THE Popular Science Monthly takes the position that a large influx of for-eigners will result in great social and political changes in this country. He says that at the end of last year we had 28,000,000 foreign born and 24,000,000 native citizens. It is by no means certain that this writer is correct in his nclusions. Foreigners come here because they like our institutions. Then, why should they wish to change them? Of course the Chinese are exceptions, but we have already taken steps to keep them out of the country. The anarchists also are not to be considered They are few in number, and the gallows and prison will soon dispose of them. The outcry certain quarters against foreigners is all onsense. Foreigners fought for our indepen dence, and from that day to this the descendants of foreigners have been among our best citizens As it has been in the past, so it will be in the future. There is no danger that America will

THE EX-CONFEDERATE colony in New York continues to grow. At almost every social won the title of general when they wore the gray. The Southern society, started a short time ago, now has a membership of hundreds, and will soon have a building of its own. These southerners and ex-confederates display as uch thrift and enterprise as their northern brethren, and even in a strange land have shown their ability to hold their own.

THE BOSTON GLOBE suggests that it would be a big thing to annex Cuba during Cleveland's second term. By the way, the Cuban fever appears to be raging throughout the

ONE OF THE most remarkable publication of the day is a little monthly published at Dixon, Illinois, called "The Poet," It is de voted entirely to poetry. The matter is |not riginal; but consists entirely of selections.

PITTSBURG HAS A queer murder case. One

Stout is en trial for shooting his son. His plea is that he shot his son accidentally while trying to shoot himself. The Pittsburg lawyers are now endeavoring to show that suicide is an illegal act, and that Stout is therefore guilty of murder, although he did not aim at his son. In New York where there is a law against suicide this showing would hold good, but in Pennsylvania, where there is no such law, the ques-tion bristles with difficulties.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Card From Mr. Hoke Smith. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: It was said that Tom Glenn might run and that Hoke Smith might enter the race and that Harry Jackson might consent to the use of his name. But then it was said again that if Glenn ran, Jackson wouldn't come out, and if Jackson ran,

But then It was an again and if Jackson ran, Jackson wouldn't come out, and if either of them ran, Hoke Smith wouldn't come out, and that if neither of them ran, Hoke Smith would come out.

The above is an extract from your article on the legislative race. At first I did not intend to notice it, but on reflection I feel that it places me in a false light, for it indicates that I am contemplating being

I can imagine nothing which would induce me t I can imagine nothing which would induce me to run for the legislature, and the candidacy of no one influenced my conduct. If both or neither of the gentlemen named had "come out," I would not accept the office. In this connection, let me add, it is my fixed desire to follow the legal profession, taking no part in politics as an office-holder, but discussing, from time to time, questions of interest to Georgia and the masses of our people, free from the trammel of office-seeking. Respectfully,

The Chemical Works.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Those who feel an interest in the manufacturing development of At-lanta will learn with pleasure that the O. A. Smith Chemical works, recently destroyed by fire, will be Chemical works, recently destroyed by fife, will be re-established on a firmer and more extensive basis. Mr. O. A. Smith has merged his chemical works with the Clifton Chemical and Phosphate company, and the mannfacture will be transferred on the extensive grounds of the Clifton company, on the Georgia rallroad east of the city. The Clifton Plant, as everybody knows, is a magnificent one, already producing daily 20 tons of sulphurfe acid. An acid platinum still, cosing several thousand dolars, has been already ordered and the processes of the best northern factories will be adopted. While using a part of the acid produced to make concentrated acids, the Clifton works will continue the manufacture of phosphates and fertilizers.

ture of phosphates and fertilizers.

It is easy to see that such an enterprise is bound to succeed. It has a magnificent plant and an abundance of capital. One of the principal owner of the concern is Mr. Bob. Richards, president of the Atlanta National bank, and the name of such a man is a sure guarantee of strength and success. We congratulate our city on the resurrection of the chemical works, and our working people for the work that it will give them.

What Would You Call Him?

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I may be consid ered as asking a foolish question, and it may be one which has often been answered, but I ask it, nevertheless, for information. If a man have a son, and that son has a son, and all three have the same name, and you call the grandfather Sr., and the father Jr., what would you call the grandson?

Let Mr. McKinley Lecture.

From the Augusta Chronicle. From the Augusta Chronicle.

The Salt Springs Chautauqua will prove a valuable educator of the people if it shail open up the discussion of public questions and encourage a more liberal opinion on the part of the people. The tariff in its political phase is hardly a subject to be handled at this meeting near Atlanta, but considered as a great economic problem upon which men ered as a great economic problem, upon which men ve thought and written and differed since the s of Alexander Hamilton, the tariff is worthy

he closest study of scholars and statesmen.

The addresses of Messrs. Mills and Bynum have out the people to thinking. That view of the sub t could not have been placed in a stronger light. The coming of Mr. McKinley, should the invitation to that gentleman be accepted, will be, looked for with interest. He is a clean and a conservative republican-a type in itself rare enough to invite in terest north or south. He is an expert, so far as the tariff is concerned, his special subjects being wool and iron, and although he is not sustained in his entire views by

even his republican colleagues, he has given the subject close study, and has contributed to his party a sturdy, honest statesmanship. He does not come of the Foraker stamp of men. He does not wave the standard of the butcher pens or charnel houses of the party. The Macon Telegraph says he is good enough to be a democrat. Why not let him come to Georgia? We cannot disguise the fact that whatever ou

own views about the tariff, there are prominer Georgians, and democrats too, who accept and favor the principle of protection. Practical men like J. F. Hanson, of Macon, David C. Barrow, of Oglethorpe, Howell Cobb, of Athens, life-long democrats and progressive men, do not go the lengths that the party go on the tariff. It is not necessary to go to Ohio to find men who would probably take issue with Chairman Mills, while they are supporters and nirers of President Cleveland

Like Father, Like Son. From the Buffalo Express.

A dry goods clerk who recently disappeared rears ago the father of the clerk disappeared, leav ng his wife and son to shift for themselves. The grass widow secured a divorce and married a rich and popular citizen. A few years ago the son married a most estimable young woman, but as the hu band became a semi-drunkard the young wife's lot was far from happy. Two children were the result of the union. A few months ago the clerk received a note from a stranger requesting an interview at a certain resort. On going thither the father and son met face to face, after a lapse of over a score of massed considerable wealth. Returning to Buffalo e plainly showed the stuff of which he is made ng that his son imitate his example of ing man deserted his pretty and faithful young wife and family, and joined his father in the low star state. The young wife has returned to her pa

rents' home.

Now Who Says Woman is Inquisitive? When Mrs. Hattie Davis entered snit for divorce in Chicago on Monday, the unique fact was brought to light that she didn't know her husband's "She never knew him otherwise than court. "She lived with him only a month, when he ran away. She slways called him Mr. Davis, and never was told his first name. He signed himself plain J. Davis." as I Davis," said her lawyer to the clerk of the

THE SUN'S TICKET. From the N. Y. Sun, July 28th.

1892.
Democratic Nominations and Platform. For president: Samuel Jackson Randall of Pennsylvania. For vice-president: Henry Woodfen Grady of

Georgia.
Platform: Democracy. CHUNKS OF ICE.

A fashionable London woman recently apeared with a silver bangle twined around he Philadelphia has fifty bucket shops-enough

accommodate all the people in that city who vant to be robbed. "Sophia Jane Richardson, Eighth Pennsyl-Reserves, Daughter of the Regiment, 1864. the inscription upon a gold medal worn by girl. It means that she was

ment's "war baby," and was born in camp January John Francis Charles Herold, of Baltimore set a good example to people contemplating suicide. Before he took the fatal dose of laudanum he paid all his bills, got all his property in the portable condition and left the most minute di-ections as to his funeral and burial.

A Liverpool justice recently sentenced a

man to seven years penal servitude and his wife to the same punishment for life for cruelty to their child, a little girl whom they kept imprisoned in a dark cellar and had beaten, burned with a hot poker and had otherwise abused.

A few days ago notice was sent from the interior department calling upon a person in Bron-son, Fla., to pay three cents for an excess of two indredths of an acre of land included in his homestead entry. As the notice was sent by regis-tered mail, costing twelve cents, Uncle Sam is out

Miss Mattie McGrath, of Baton Rouge, La., conducts a large job printing establishment with signal ability. She is a well bred young woman, and avoids pi. The oldest working journalist in Europe is

Sir Edward Baines, now in his 89th year. He began his newspaper career seventy years ago on the Leads Mercury, and is still connected with that Mrs. Rebecca Taylor, mother of the late Bayard Taylor, though in her nineties, is a well pre-served old lady. She visited Westchester the other day to see the handsome memorial window to her

Attorney General Garland is an enthusias tic sportsman. At Hominy Hill, his country home in Arkansas, he has a fine collection of fishing tackle, with handsomely mounted rifles and shot-guis. He has also a pack of ten bounds.

KIT CARSON'S WONDERFUL SHOT. Piercing the Neck of An Eagle When It Was Almost Invisible.
From the St. Paul Globe.

From the St. Paul Globe.

Kit Carson was the crack shot in the Rocky mountains in his day, and many are the stories told on the frontier of his quick eye and unerring aim.

There will never be another Kit Carson, for there There will never be another Kit Carson, for there no longer a great and unknown wilderness to de velop men of his peculiar type. Occasionally now you will find in the west gray-headed, sturdy old ploneers who knew Carson in his prime, when the aim of his rifle meant death, for he was often heard atm of his rife meant death, for he was often head to say. "If can kill as far as my rife can carry." Captain L. W. Cutler, one of the proprietors of the Denver Field and Farm, was a "Fifty-niner" and knew Carson well, and in a recent conversation related an incident in the life of the old hunter and scout which showed his wonderful skill with the rifle; and the story as told me by Captain Cutler probably recalls as fine a shot as Kit Carson ever made, and of which the captain was an eye witness. It was in the spring of 1863, and Captain Cutler, then a deputy United States marshaf, was en route to old Fort Bent, below Pueblo, this state. The country was sparsely settled, only here and there inding a small settlement along the Arkansas river, which he was following. He was traveling alone on horseback, and the second morning of his jour-ney broke camp very early, starting out at dawn. He had followed the course of the river some dis tance, when, just at sunrise, the loneliness of his ourney was relieved by the sight of a cabin in a eavy growth of cotton woods on the bank of the

Arkansas, Just-at this moment he saw a monster Rocky Mountain eagle darting down almost with the rapidity of lightning. Near the cabin was a corral in which there were a large number of sheep, and hither the great eagle was bent for prey. Reining up his horse, the captain awaited the result. There was a wild bleating and a rapid flight of the herd, but a moment later the eagle rose from the corral cearing a large lamb with it. The lamb did uot eem to impede its flight in the least, and the great strength of the eagle can readily be discerned by its breaking some branches near the top of the trees by the fearful stroke of its wings. Upward and unward it soared, the course of its flight being

At this moment a woman came out of the cabin, and seeing the eagle with the lamb in its talons, uttered a shrick and hastened to the house. A moment later Captain Cutler saw a man come out of the cabin with a long ride in hand. He was dressed in a slouch hat, pantaloons and a white shirt. Just think of it, a white shirt in Colorado as early as 1863. By this time the eagle was sorring high, with its course over the river. To the captain it was becoming more like a dark speck in the sky, and when he saw the man raise his rifle to shoot he said to himself: "I wonder what fool is going to try to shoot that eagle." But hardly had he mut-tered the exclamation till there was a flash from the rifle. Only a second had the man looked toward the eagle, and the stock of the rifle had hard-

reached his shoulder before he fired. For a moment it was difficult to tell the result of the shot, as the eagle was so far away. The speck became larger. The eagle had been hit. It was alling. It came down slowly, for it finttered des and, and losing control of its wings, eagle and amb fell in some thick brush on the opposite side of the river. With a look of amazement Captain Juster rode up to the cabin to learn the name of the nan who had made such a wonderful shot. The an had been leaning on his rifle until the rider

ame near, when he exclaimed:
"Hello, Captain Cutler, is that you?"
"Why, if it isn't Kit Carson," said Cutler, as he smounted, and the two old friends shook hands, and Cutler, continuing, said: "I saw you come out of the cabin, and was wondering what fool was trying to kill that eagle. But had I known it was ou. Kit, I would not have doubted it a moment. "Well," replied Kit, "I was a little in doubt my-self, but I knew I would hit the bird if my gun would carry. I can hit as far as a gun will carry a ullet. But, as luck would have it, my old rifle was aded," and the old hunter gave a look of pride at arson; "the eagle may be only wounded, and if so

t will be dangerous. I shot for its head.' "Its head!" exclaimed Cutler, in aston thment. "Why, how could you see an eagle's head that far away?" and Kit Carson only laughee for reply, Captain Cutler found both eagle and lamb dead, the talons of one leg still buried in the back of the mb, which weighed about twenty pounds. Re-

"The throat!" said Carson. "Well, the eagle was so far away it was hard to judge the distance. I shot at its head by aiming a little above it. I should have aimed half an inch higher.

A Weak Invention.

From the New York Graphic. One more story of Amelie Rives, now Mrs. Chanter: While spending a few days at a coast village in Massachusetts one afternoon last su Miss Rives escaped from a party and went boating with a half-grown, somewhat stupid fisher lad. She remained away until about dusk, when a couple of boats put off to look for her. They soon discovered the dory in which she had embarked slowly ap-proaching, the fisher boy standing in the stern and culling with a perplexed look on his face. Where is Miss Rives? Quickly they pulled alongside. She lay at full length extended on cushions in the boat, her long hair unbound, her white shawl draped about her, hands crossed on her breast, eyes closed and wild roses strewn over her in profusion. Had she met a watery death, and was the fisher boy bringing her home in state? Not in the least; she was the Lily Maid of Ascolat, and the fisher boy, who had never heard of the maid who died for love of Launcelot, nor of the dumb gondolier who steered her funeral craft to the court of Queen Genevieve thought that she had "gone luny," as he

Origin of a Newspaper Name.

Rather curious are the names of some of the aily newspapers of Memphis, Tenn. Among them mphis Appeal, the Memphis Avalanche and the Memphis Scimitar. How the first received its name is told by itself in a recent issue, as follows:
"In a magnificent old homestead a half a half a
mile or more from the Capital of Mississippi lives Preston Hay, a hale, well-preserved gentle 82. Back in the thirties Mr. Hay and Van Pelt, the first editor of the Appeal, were living at Franklin, Tenn. Van Pelt was an energetic, indefatigable worker for Van Buren and was promised reward if the ticket was successful. The defeat of Van Buren wrecked Van Pelt's paper and fortunes. His friends promised to raise the means to enable him to start a paper in Memphis, but he had not gathered suff cient courage to undertake it. Meeting Mr. Hay he related his ill luck to him, and during the conversation that followed Mr. Hay suggested, referring to he historical anecdote of Philip of Macedon, 'Wh' don't you appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober?"
'Hold!' Van Pelt cried, 'you have struck it. I'll go
to Memphis, start my paper and name it the Ap-

peal;' and go he did. Bret Harte and George Augustus Sala.

From Blakely Hall. A man told me about a dinner at which the western novelist and George Augustus Sala were present. Sala had been asked to meet Harte, and when he arrive I the resentment over a parody that Harte had once written satirizing the London cor-respondent's style still rankled in Sala's bosom. e host took him by the arm as the guests stood in the drawing-room waiting for dinner to be an ounced and said:

'Let me present you to Mr. Bret Harte, Saia." Thanks, no," said the other shortl yand in a sintedly loud and aggressive tone. "I don't care o knnow him." There was a dead hush for a moment. It was bro-

ken by Harte's remarking in a tone of placid in-

quiry to his host: "Is it possible that men allow themselves to drink "is it possible that men allow themselves to drink as heavily as this before dinner?"

The assumption that no man could be so un-pardonably rude unless actually drunk pleased the Englishmen. They crowded around the novelist and Sala left the house before dinner.

Jew on Catholic. From the Towish Messenger.

The new Catholic university at Washington has already \$750,000 in funds, with \$100,000 more ribed, 656 acres of property paid for, the Divinity building (\$175,000) ready to be paid for as the contracts call for payment, chapel and library pro-vided for by a donor, and eight divinity chairs en-

vided for by a donor, and eight divinity chairs endowed in perpetuity.

Our Catholic brethren have made a brilliant beginning, and they are to be congratulated. They set an example of educational and religious zeal which some plausible people criticise as behind the age in free and enlightened America; but, as the dynamite, not the Messianic, era is apparently dawning on free and enlightened America, a well-equipped university and a creed that upholds personal morality are influences surely not to be despised.

JOE'S MISSION.

A Revivalist Who Was Not Pop-

Joe Williams Tells the Mountaineers of the Wrath to Come-But the People Make Sport of Him.

M Quad, in Detroit Free Press, I was well above Rogersville, Tenn., and could look down into some of the prettiest coves and valleys in all the state, when I heard voice singing on the trail ahead. As I came nearer I discovered a man seated on a rock with a book in his hand. He was a hard-looking customer, ragged, unshaved and unwashed, and he sung with such energy, and in such harsh tones, that I suspected However, as soon as he heard and saw me he called out:

"Be not afraid, stranger, I am here to do the Lord's work. Two months ago I was the most shuckless critter in all Tennessee, and wicked to boot. Light has busted in upon me, and I am tryin' to make my feller-critters see and mend-

he error of their ways. Let us sing." He had a Moody and Sankey hymn book, but he could only read with difficulty, and his enthusiasm was too great for him to stick to the text. He burst into song as follows:

"We shall meet beyond the river,
In the sweet by-and-by;
Git all ready fur the journey,
'Cause the Lord is gwine to call you
CHORUS—H'ar me callin'—
All you shners!
Go to prayin',
For the time is short."

When he had finished his song he announced that he was a revivalist on his tour to stir up the sinners of the mountains, and that he was to hold services that afternoon at Wharton's valley, about five miles away. As I was bound for the same place we went on in company. I soon discovered that the man was rough, ignorant and given to plug tobacco, but he seemed earnest in his mission, and so I found many excuses for him. He could chew more tobacco excuses for him. He could they more tobacco-in a given time and spit further through his front teeth than any man I over saw. I carried is a few plugs in my knapsack for the benefit of the natives at large, and he soon discovered this and now and then would observe:

"Yes, stranger, although you may hev bin a pirate there's hope ahead fur you and I'll take another bite o' that plug."

By the time we had arrived at Wharton's he had wasted half my stock and had spat upon a proven sock on the wayside. These every rock on the wayside. There were two cabins here, with three others within the mile. cabins here, with three others within the mile, and about fifteen people had gathered to hear the revivalist talk. He introduced me as "a feller-critter" he had picked up on the way, and added that I evidently needed praying for the worst way. The people received him rather coldly I thought, and I soon learned the reason. When we had had a bit to eat the people arranged themselves about the open door of the cabin, and the revivalist began by saving:

saying: "Thar's sin and wickedness yere—heaps of it. You'uns is nuthin' but a sh sinners on yer way to a fiery furnace fed with sulphur an' brimstun. The devil is clus behind the hull of ye, an' he's bound to git ye." e "Look-a-yere, Joe Williams!" interrupted a tall and serious looking mountaineer as he rose up, "Let's sart this yere sarcumstance at the beginnin'. In fust place who was ye?" "Dev't interrupt a sarrent of the Lord!"

"Don't interrupt a sarvent of the Lord!" warned Joe warned Joe.

"Yes, who was ye?" inquired a woman as she laid aside her snuff-stick to stand up. "Ye was pore an' shuckless an' low down, Joe Williams, only a few weeks ago. Yer hull fam'ly was b'arfut, and the best ye had to eat was b'ar

meat and pones. Ye drank mo' whisky than all the men put together, an' ye never had a second shirt to yer back!"

This wasn't a corker for Joseph. He beard "A sarvent of the Lord must take the abuse of shuckless sinners an' turn the other cheek. of shackless sinners an' turn the other cheek. I hev cum up yere to warn ye that the seventh signals has bin sot in the heavens as a warnin' k Woe! Woe! Woe! Them as gin heed will pass down the trail clothed in silks an' satins an' pearls. Them as scoff an' revile an' cuss around will be tooken by the heels an' flung into the flery furnace, which is 100 feet an' full of twistin' sarpints."

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Two children were overcome and began to cry at this, but the father of one of them gave him a box on the ear and rose up and said:

"Who was you an' who is you? We all know you to be a shiff'less, onery, shuckless varmint. You wasn't fit to wipe up skunk's ile fur ten long y'ars. Then you went over to Knoxville, jined the salvashun army, an' hev cum back yere to call us pore an' wuthless sinners."

"Let us sing," said the revivalist, as the other paused, but the people groaned him down, "Let us sing," said the revivalist, as the other paused, but the people groaned him down,

and the other continued:

"We've bin feedin' yer pore heart-broken
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around an' purtendin' you had a call from the Lord to whoop 'er up. I kin tell ye to yer face, Joe Williams, that this settlement wants none o' your kind of religun, an' it wants a mighty sight less of you! Git right down an' shet!"

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"Hain't I got religun?" demand Joe.
"Has a b'ar got wings?" answered one of
the women. "The Lord wouldn't hev ye. Joe,
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You's too lazy to hold to religium if you got
it."

"He's jist got to shet!" shouted another woman. "Hain't I got no call to spread the gospel?" "Nary call," answered one of the men who

had spoken before. "You has jist got a call to be meaner pizen, and that's all thar' is to "An' I've mistook, hev I?" queried the al-

leged revivalist.

"You hev! Now, then, you pint fur home! Mariar is thar awaitin', an' the three children ar thar a-waitin', an' you jist git up an' airn some pork an' corn an' let the Lord alone. If ye don't do it thar's gwine to be some tar an' cothese around your!" feathers around yere!"
"Nayburs," said Joe after a painful pause,

"if I've mistook then I've mistook. I reckom you know better nor me, an' I'm willin' to take advice. Beats all creation how I mistook, but I shan't go agin yer words."

With that he stepped down and out and ceased to be a revivalist and soon disappeared. ceased to be a revivalist and soon disappearant. Then the big man with the serious face got up, turned his eyes to heaven and said: "O, Lord," we is turned his eyes to heaven and said: "O, Lord, we is onery and mean and low-down. We is shuckless an' shiffless. We hev made whisky agin' the law, an' we hov bin liars an' profaners. Thar's nothin' pizen mean that we hevn't done at sometime or other, but we reckons on thy goodness to forgive. We is pore an' ignorant. Some of us can' tread nor write, an' we is allus ailin' with bodily pains. Figger of these things, O, Lord, an' let the notches on the stick show up in our favor."

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With that the meeting ended and the big man took me by the hand and said he hoped he hadn't offended my religion, and that I must stay all night at his cabin.

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"Yer see," he felt to explain, "when religum
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Our Thirteen Clubs om the New York Telegram.

The superstition monger is abroad in the and now, and he peddles the following startling Allen G. Thurman has thirteen letters,

Vice president has thirteen letters.
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Thurman was born November 18th, and in the The Mills bill passed the house by thirteen ma

Among the Lilies.

From Life. She has been among the lilles,
Where their fragrance rises sweet,
And the air so soft and still is—
There have strayed my darling's feet.

She has been among them lately, Where they grow so white and tall; She has touched their blossoms stately She, the fairest flower of all! Something in her face doth show it— Breathes the tale where'er she goes; Shall I tell you how I know it? There is yellow on her nose!

CHINA AND ITALY. The Two Countries Which P Pauper Labor Into America

How Harrison's Nomination is Received the Pacfic Slope—The Republicans Sadly Disappointed in Him. Indianapolis, Ind., July 29.—A Angeles, Cal., special to the Sentinel says: To say that the nomination of General I rison dismayed the republicans of the Pa

coast would be putting it altogether

mildly. They were not only dismayed

ed when the news arrived, and the enraged when the news arrived, and the ings of a great national democratic vice could not have cast a greater gloom over various headquarters of the party in this Two candidates before the Chicago conven were especially obnoxious to the people of Pacific coast. One was John Sherman other Benjamin Harrison. It is needless t that the chief objection to the latter was, is now, that he is really the candidate, his Chinese record. It should be understood for the past fifteen years there has not been important difference of opinion among the ple of California on this Chinese que Democrats and republicans, rich and poor ligious and irreligious—all have agreed or main point, that the Chinese should be cluded. This unanimity of opinion wa hibited nearly two years ago when a vot taken to show the popular sentiment exclusion of the Chin ese. Out of a tota of 170,000, less than 800 favored the adm of the Chinese. No party in this state dare to place on their ticket a man wh ployed Chinese in any capacity—much le in favor of them. Such a candidate wou overwhelmingly beaten. The objection Chinese is not altogether that they cheaper than white men. It is due n the knowledge, gained by experience, every coolie here, who may live on ten c day, sleep in a bunk with fifty other Chin in a room 12 by 14, and who does abso nothing to build up and improve the con nity in which he lives, supplants a white with a family, every member of which to the general wealth and welfare of the or village in which they live. Coolies do contribute one cent to American school churches. They pay no taxes worth ment ing; they procure nearly all their supp from China, and the jails, prisons, almsho and lunatic asylums of the Pacific co are full of them—a heavy burden for tax-payers. Five times the Chin steamers have brought the germs of smally to San Francisco to spread from that city of the coast and desolate hundreds of hom There is not a single city of importance on coast which has not from time to time one more Chinest lepers to be cared for at the plic expense; for when a Chinaman is seis with leprosy his companions immediat abandon him to his fate. Chinese opium de have enticed hundreds of foolish boys to contract a habit which is a thousand times medifficult to refrain from than drunkennes, a Chinese gamblers and lottery dense can the authorities constant trouble. Whenever the Chinaman settles in the toor village there civilization seems to vish. A building once taken by a Chinaman power has another class of tenants. A strented by Chinese is soon abandoned by the white occupants, and becomes in a shi time full of tumble down buildings, from the following the white heave of the continuous that we will be the continuous the white heave of the continuous that we will be the continuous that it is not a continuous to the continuous that it is not that the proper of the continuous that it is not the continuous that the proper of the continuous that it is not the continuous that it is not the continuous that the proper of the continuous that it is not the continuous that the proper of the continuous that it is not the continuous that the proper of the continuous that it is not the continuous that the continuous that it is not the continuous that the continuous that it is not the continuous that the continuous that the cont and lunatic asylums of the Pacific care full of them-a heavy burden for

his course in this matter he will lose the by one of the most tremendous majorities rolled up againt a political candidate. T people of California have been trifled with long, and they do not propose to assist in pl ing at the helm a man whom they justly

gard as an enemy. Some of the republican newspape pleading the "baby act" for General Harri and are saying he did not understand Chinese question when he voted against anti-Chinese bills. It will be hard to fe that statement down the throats of the per here. Every bill that has been before cong for the restriction of the Chinese has been here. Every bill that has been before congra-for the restriction of the Chinese has been a companied by petitions from boards of tra-leading business men, clergymen, working men's societies, from fathers and mothers, a every class of people on the coast, beggi that the wishes of three sovereign states be spected and the Chinese shut out. But Se tors Harrison, Sherman, Hoar and others the same character. I preferred rat the same character, preferred ratt to believe the emissaries of the Asiatic slave companies—the same men ware now committing perjury daily on a col sal scale for the purpose of admitting thousar of their countrymen who have no legal rig

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days when she was pleading for help from to land here. national government, and how her were scornfully treated by Benjamin I The democracy is organizing everywhere, if the east does as well as the Pacific of Cleveland and Thurman will carry edubtful state.

Italian Cheap Labor. Bpecial to the Globe-Democrat.

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New York, July 27.—The congression committee on emigration matters met agatoday at the Westminster hotel. Robe Marzo, the manager of the Italian emigration is society, resumed the stand. He furnished list of sub-contractors who were known to put their trade among the poor Italian emigrant. These people, he said, exacted commissions from employer and employe. Some cases he had known emigrants pay commissions to six or seven posons and then not secure work. Five labor who had been hired in Italy came here on National line steamer last June. With wrote to Collector Magone about the matt In his letter Mr. Marzo said the men we under contract with Paola Farzone, a man under contract with Paola Farzone, a bad reputation, who had hired them to Saratoga. Mr. Magone, in answer, s matter had been laid before the emi commissioners, and they decided that the should pass through. Witness has not the five men since. One Angelo Leo, in last, imported twelve laborers by the sterent last, of the Italian Navigation complete found the men in Castle Garden and the armed their condition. he found the men in Castle Garden and learned their condition. Lee secured men in Italy and purposed forwarding to one Ungaro, at 153 West Third st St. Paul, Minn. In the deal it shown that each of the men was comp by a contract to pay \$65 to Ungaro the loan of \$21. Witness wrote to Un but got no answer. These were all the of imported courset labor that had converted to the start of imported contract labor that had conder his notice. Laborers in Italy, he sai

very poorly paid, except in harvesting twen they get \$1 a day.

Francisco Zappone, an Italian mulci said he had come to this country in Maraticket which one of Tocsie's agents had a ticket which one of Tocsie's agents had so
to his native village with instructions to
a man. Witness told about the wages
could earn in his own country. He said
could make from one to two francs a day
driving mules for nine months in the year.
part of the time he worked at farming, wh
he would share in the crop with the own
but would receive no money. The witne
could not tell what his wages for a year woo
amount to, because he never figured it w
but he thought it would average a lit
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Joe Williams Tells the Mountaineers of the Wrath to Come—But the People Make Sport of Him,

M Quad, in Detroit Free Press.

I was well above Rogersville, Tenn., and could look down into some of the prettiest coves and valleys in all the state, when I heard a voice singing on the trail ahead. As I came nearer I discovered a man seated on a rock with a book in his hand. He was a hard-look-ing customer, ragged, unshaved and unwashed, and he sung with such energy, and in such harsh tones, that I suspected he was crazy. However, as soon as he heard and saw me he

Be not afraid, stranger, I am here to do the Lord's work. Two months ago I was the most shuckless critter in all Tennessee, and wicked o boot. Light has busted in upon me, and I am tryin' to make my feller-critters see and mend

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soon discovered that the man was rough, ignorant and given to plug tobacco, but he seemed earnest in his mission, and so I found many excuses for him. He could chew more tobacco in a given time and spit further through his front toeth than any man I ever saw. I carried a few plugs in my knapsack for the benefit of the natives at large, and he soon discovered this and now and then would observe:

"Yes, stranger, although you may hev bin a pirate there's hope ahead fur you and I'll take another bite o' that plug."

By the time we had arrived at Wharton's he had wasted half my stock and had spat upon every rock on the wayside. There were two cabins here, with three others within the mile, and about fifteen people had gathered to hear the revivalist talk. He introduced me as "a feller-critter" he had picked up on the way, and added that I evidently needed praying for the worst way. The people received him rather coldly I thought, and I soon learned the reason. When we had had a bite to eat the people arranged themselves about the open door of the cabin, and wickedness vere—heaps of "Thae's sin and wickedness vere—heaps of

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This wasn't a corker for Joseph. He heard the woman through a smile, and then said:
"A sarvent of the Lord must take the abuse of shuckless sinners an' turn the other cheek. I hev cum up yere to warn ye that the seventh signals has bin sot in the heavens as a warnin' k Woe! Woe! Woe! Them as gin heed will pass down the trail clothed in silks an' sating an' pearls. Them as scoff an' revile an' cuss around will be tooken by the heels an' tung into the fiery furnace, which is 100 feet an' full of twistin' sarpints."

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CHINA AND ITALY.

The Two Countries Which Pour Pauper Labor Into America.

How Harrison's Nomination is Received on the Pacfic Slope-The Republicans Sadly Disappointed in Him.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 29.-A Los Angeles, Cal., special to the Sentinel says: To say that the nomination of General Harrison dismayed the republicans of the Pacific coast would be putting it altogether too mildly. They were not only dismayed but enraged when the news arrived, and the tidings of a great national democratic victory could not have cast a greater gloom over the various headquarters of the party in this city. Two candidates before the Chicago convention were especially obnoxious to the people of the Pacific coast. One was John Sherman, the other Benjamin Harrison. It is needless to say that the chief objection to the latter was, and is now, that he is really the candidate, his pro-Chinese record. It should be understood that for the past fifteen years there has not been any important difference of opinion among the people of California on this Chinese question Democrats and republicans, rich and poor, religious and irreligious—all have agreed on the main point, that the Chinese should be excluded. This unanimity of opinion was exhibited nearly two years ago when a vote was taken to show the popular sentiment on the exclusion of the Chinese. Out of a total vote of 170,000, less than 800 favored the admissi of the Chinese. No party in this state would dare to place on their ticket a man who employed Chinese in any capacity—much less one who had at any time in his career pronounced in favor of them. Such a candidate would be overwhelmingly beaten. The objection to the Chinese is not altogether that they labor cheaper than white men. It is due more to the knowledge, gained by experience, that every coolie here, who may live on ten cents a day, sleep in a bunk with fifty other Chinamen in a room 12 by 14, and who does absolutely nothing to build up and improve the community in which he lives, supplants a white man with a family, every member of which adds to the general wealth and welfare of the town or village in which they live. Coolies do not contribute one cent to American schools or churches. They pay no taxes worth mentioning; they procure nearly all their supplies from China, and the jails, prisons, almshouses and lunatic asylums of the Pacific coast and fundic asylums of the Facilic coast are full of them—a heavy burden for the tax-payers. Five times the Chinese steamers have brought the germs of smallpox to San Francisco to spread from that city over the coast and desolute hundreds of homes. There is not a single city of importance on the coast which has not from time to time one or more Chinest lenges to be cared for at the pubmore Chinest lepers to be cared for at the pub-lic expense; for when a Chinaman is seized lic expense; for when a Chinaman is seized with leprosy his companions immediately abandon him to his fate. Chinese opium dens have enticed hundreds of feolish boys to contract a habit which is a thousand times more difficult to refrain from than drunkennes, and Chinese gamblers and lottery dens cause the authorities constant trouble. Wherever the Chinaman settles in the town or village there civilization seems to vanish. A building once taken by a Chinaman never has another class of tenants. A street entered by Chinese is soon abandoned by all the white occupants, and becomes in a short time full of tumble down buildings, from which the foulest odors issue. No sanitary laws are regarded by the Chinese. The dens which they occupy are often in too vile a condition to describe. It is, indeed, sad and humiliating to think that within the past few years so-called American "statesmen" have

wiliating to think that within the past few years so-called American "statesmen" have voted against bills to prevent this foul brood of Asia from coming into competition with the American workingman and his humble, but clean and pleasant home.

For years the people of California have struggled against this yellow curse, and today, in spite of the restriction law, thanks to republican feeders linders, the Chinamen are rough

In spite of the restriction law, thanks to republican federal judges, the Chinamen are pouring faster than ever before into the state.

Is it any wonder, in view of these circumstances, that the republicans have little hope of carrying this state for Benjamin Harrison? With the facts before him in the senate of the United States, and partition effor retition for With the facts before him in the senate of the United States, and petition after petition for relief from the suffering white people of the coast, he deliberately voted fourteen, times to perpetuate the system of Asiatic slavery, which has been such a curse to California. For his course in this matter he will lose the state by one of the most tremendous majorities ever rolled up againt a political candidate. The people of California have been trifled with too long, and they do not propose to assist in placlong, and they do not propose to assist in plac-ing at the helm a man whom they justly re-

gard as an enemy.

Some of the republican newspapers are pleading the "baby act" for General Harrison, and are saying he did not understand the that statement down the throats of the people here. Every bill that has been before congress for the restriction of the Chinese has been ac-companied by petitions from boards of trade, leading business men, clergymen, working-men's societies, from fathers and mothers, and

men's societies, from fathers and mothers, and every class of people on the coast, begging that the wishes of three sovereign states he respected and the Chinese shut out. But Senators Harrison, Sherman, Hoar and others of the same character, preferred rather to believe the emissaries of the six Asiatic slave companies—the same men who have no worm mitting perjury daily on a colossal scale for the purpose of admitting thousands of their countrymen who have no legal right to land here.

California, by the nomination of Harrison, was taken out of the list of doubtful states, and may henceforth be placed in the democratic column. California will not forget those days when she was pleading for help from the national government, and how her petitions were scornfully treated by Benjamin Harrison. The democracy is organizing everywhere, and if the east does as well as the Pacific coast Cleveland and Thurman will carry every doubtful state.

Special to the Giobe-Democrat.

New York, July 27.—The congressional committee on emigration matters met again today at the Westminster hotel. Roberto Marzo, the manager of the Italian emigration Society, resumed the stand. He furnished a list of sub-contractors who were known to ply their trade among the poor Italian emigrants. These people, he said, exacted commissions from employer and employe. In some cases he had known emigrants to pay commissions to six or seven perpay commissions to six or seven persons and then not secure work. Five laborers who had been hired in Italy came here on a National line steamer last June. Witness wrote to Collector Magone about the matter. In his letter Mr. Marzo said the men were In his letter Mr. Marzo said the men were under contract with Paola Farzone, a man of bad reputation, who had hired them to go to Baratoga. Mr. Magone, in answer, said the matter had been laid before the emigration commissioners, and they decided that the men should pass through. Witness has not seen the five men since. One Angelo Leo, in May last, imported twelve laborers by the steamer Entella, of the Italian Navigation company. He found the men in Castle Garden and there learned their condition. Leo secured the men in Italy and purposed forwarding them to one Ungaro, at 153 West Third street, St. Paul, Minn. In the deal it was shown that each of the men was compelled by a contract to pay \$65 to Ungaro for the loan of \$21. Witness wrote to Ungaro, but got no answer. These were all the cases of imported contract labor that had come under his notice. Laborers in Italy, he said, are very poorly paid, except in harvesting time, when they get \$1 a day. very poorly paid, except in harvesting time,

very poorly paid, except in harvesting time, when they get \$1 a day.
Francisco Zappone, an Italian muleteer, said he had come to this country in May on a ticket which one of Tocsie's agents had sent to his native village with instructions to get a man. Witness told about the wages he could earn in his own country. He said he could make from one to two francs a day at driving mules for nine months in the year. A part of the time he worked at farming, when he would share in the crop with the owner, but would receive no money. The witness could not tell what his wages for a year would amount to, because he never figured it up, but he thought it would average a little more than a franc a day. Out of this he had

to pay house rent and the living of his family. He might occasionally get a present of a bottle of wine. He has a wife and two children in Italy.

Witness said that he had 30 france when he

Witness said that he had 30 france when he arrived here, but had been unable to get any work since he arrived. Some of his countrymen who had come with him had got work, because they had money to pay for it. He had been taken care of by benevolent societies. He would not work for 50 cents a day. His family was starving now, and if he went to work for any such amount as that he would barely be able to live himself, and his family would still have to starve.

any such amount as that he would shell able to live himself, and his family would still have to starve.

He told Congressman Guenther that he was willing to work for him at 75 cents a day. If he had a dollar a day right along he would spend 25 cents a day for board and lodging.

"You could hive well on that?" asked Congressman Guenther.

"Well, not very well; but pretty well. I would be satisfied," he answered.

He declared that he would be only too glad to go back home. He was satisfied there with what he was making. He had hoped when he came out here that he could make enough money in a couple of years to go home and live. Congressman Morrow wanted to know why he did not go into the country to get work. He replied that he had no money to go with, and was afraid he might get lost in the woods.

The Indians Will Not Sign.

The Indians Will Not Sign.

St. Paut, Minn., July 29.—A Standing Rock agency special says: The ultimatum of the Indians was given to the commissioners yesterday. The Indians were in council all Thursday night, and every Indian gave his assent to the proposition not to sign the treaty. The Indians sinally agreed to stay until Monday, but said their minds were not like children, and that they would not sign them. Agent McClaughlin, who has the complete confidence of the Indians, has done all he could to influence them to sign, but to no avail. Governor Church and Auditor Ward will be down from Bismarck to the Monday conference. There is little prospect, however, of a change in the sentiment. The Indians Will Not Sign.

HAWKS AND HYDROPHOBIA.

A Hawk's Claws Wound a Dog and Give it Hydrophobia.

G. F. Waters, M. D. in Swiss Cross. I captured and raised a nest of young hawks. One female survived and became tame, fullowing me devotedly around my garden. She learned to eat "cut worms" and was of very great service in consequence. She also kept birds from my straw berries and by catching mice and young cats pro-tected my chickens. She would not permit a dog to come on my grounds. The way in which she treat-ed them, and the effect her treatment produced, may throw some light on the blindness and madness of foxes and wolves, and possibly be a clew to a cause of madnes in dogs. Her method with dogs was peculiar and must have been hereditary, as she had had no training. When she observed a dog near her, she would thrust out her head, draw up one foot out of sight, and drop her wings. If the dog advanced to attack her she would spring into the air by a seek movement of her wings and eatch the dog by the end of the nose, using the foot that had been hidden under her breast feathers. On this she supported her weight, steadying her body with her wings, and threatening either eye that should open. I witnessed her encounters with two small lap-dogs, a large fightling black and-tan, bull terrier, and a very large, buff, Euglish mastiff. Each dog gave up on his third experience with her talons. The small dogs disappeared from town. No one knew where they went to. The terrier ran to his master's blacksmith shop, where he retired behind the forge. Soon his master, Mr. James P. Hill, of Waterville, Me., came and asked me to go and see the dog. He had witnessed the fight with me only a few minutes before. On reaching the shop I found his dog cowering behind the orge in a pool of water, and as wet as though a bucket of water had been thrown upon him. I said to his master: "I would not throw water on him; he is frightened enough now." He replied: "I have not thrown any on him; that is sweat, the first I ever saw from a dog, and that is what I wanted vo ever saw from a dog, and that is what I wanted you to come for." I saw the dog a few days after, with a theex viscid saliva hanging to his mouth, leaning against some infant school children, looking into their faces, receiving their caresses, and acting very restlessly. Knowing his sayage nature—the man's own children could not caress him up to the fight with the hawk—I went and called him into my garden and quietly ended his troubles with my pistol.

The mastiff was a noble dog of rare enalities, very

The mastiff was a noble dog of rare qualities, very intelligent, doelle and obedient, would run errands better than a boy, and never played truant. He was owned by a gentleman in Windslow, Me., who said \$100 would be no temptation for him to part with

sional services. His dog came with him. Knowing the hawk's love for a fight, I asked the man to bring the dog in. He wanted to know why. I told him. "I want to see the bird that can whip my dog," said he, and, seeing, nothing would do but "see the feathers fly." He did not see a feather disturbed, but his noble dog, after the third bout, ran for home and the man could not stop him. The next week he came again. He had shot the

dog "on the verge of madness." "A changed dog,"
"all afraid of him," "no longer mind."
"When I got home," said he, "I found the dog
had come straight home and crawled in behind a Chinese question when he voted against the anti-Chinese bills. It will be hard to force that statement down the throats of the people here. Every bill that has been before congress. pile of wood, which I had to take down to get him out. The dog, and the ground about him, were as wet as though a bucket of water had been thrown there; his eyes were bloodshot, and he growled and showed hi s teeth, a thing he was never known to do before: I had to kill him for we were all afraid of him." I had told him what the result would be, and still could not help feeling sorrow for him, and saying so. "Well, it was no fault of yours. If I had not seen the fight I could not have thought it possible. I would not have thought it ossible. I would not have taken \$100 that day for the dog. It was a pretty fight and worth the cost."

SHE MADE HER HUSBAND

By Breathing the Breath of Life Into a Piece of Dough.

The question of the insanity of James Stevenson and his wife Anna, an elderly couple residing at Washington Heights, was examined into yesterday. Stevenson is fifty-five and his

into yesterday. Stevenson is fifty-five and his wife is fifty years of age, and both appear much older. Religion, it is said, had made them both insane. Mrs. Stevenson had on a skirt made of horse hair cloth, and a strip of the same material was tightly tied about he head and over her ears.

"I wear this over my ears," she said in a loud voice, "to shut out all other religions than my own. I am a Campbellite—a Campbellite, do you hear? I am the creator of the universe! I made everything and own everything. Don't think because I am ragged that I can't have better things, for I own 50,000,000 buildings, and all of them are finer and bigger than any in this city. I have sailed over them through the air many and many a time. Why, I could step over this building just as easy as not, if I wanted to. I made that husband of mine; he wasn't nothing but a piece of dough, but I made a man of him by blowing the breath of life into him. Didn't I create you, James?"

"Yes, you 'did. That's right, indge. She

James?"
"Yes, you'did. That's right, judge. She made me, and I wasn't nothing but a piece of dough."
"I am 55,000 years old," [continued the old lady. "That is, I've lived on this earth that long."

long."

The old man said he was an old soldier, and was wounded at the battle of Black river bridge in Virginia. "When I lay wounded on the battlefield," he said, in tremulous tones, when it is a way to me and re-"the spirit of my wife came to me and revealed herself to me, though it was seventeen years later when I first met her in the flesh. But I knew her and knew she was the overton of energithing."

They were found insane. The Value of Longevity.

The Value of Longevity.

The Value of Longevity.

The Felix L. Oswald in the August Forum.

Can there be a doubt that Burns and Keats foresaw the is us of their struggle against bigotry, or that Cervantes, in the gloom of his misery, could read the signs of the dawn presaging a sunburst o posthumous fame? Spinoza and Schiller died at the threshold of their goal; Fascal, Harvey, Macanlay, Buckle and Buchat left their inimitable works half finished; Raphael, Mozart and Byron died at the verge of a summit which perhaps no other foot shall ever approach. Who knows how often, since the dawn of modern science, the chill of death has paisid a hand that had all but lifted the yell of the list temple? Or in how many thousand fives time alone would have solved all discords into harmonics? An increase of longevity would, indeed, solve the most vexing riddies of existence; it would furnish the secular indorsement of Mr. Mallock's conclusion. It would give the vicissitudes of fortune a chance to assert their equalizing tendencies; it would supply a missing link in the arguments of that natural religion that trusts the equipoise of justice in the apparent caprices of human fate. The price of longevity would redeem the mortgage of our earthly paradise. Dr. Felix L. Oswald in the August Forum

HE LEAVES TODAY.

Joshua Brown, the Telegraph Crank.

His Son Will Start Home With Him This Morning—A Lost Child—A House Burglarized-Other Items.

Joshua R. Brown, the telegraph crank, will be taken home today. His son, who arrived a few days since, says he will carry him home if he finds that he can manage him. The old man is quite distracted at present, and raves and fumes and frets in his cell all the time Cleveland is his everlasting theme, and he believes the wrongs he has suffered here will be righted by the president. His home is in Wyanet, Illinois.

Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, as Paolman Jim Baird was walking along Spring treet, near Walton, he espied a beautiful lite girl, who appeared to be about two years old, standing on the street, and at once came to the conclusion that the child was lost.

He approached the child, and asked if t did not want to go and see mamma. It couldn't talk much, and could give no information as to who its narrous were. Officer Baire took the child in

and could give no information as to who its parents were. Officer Baird took the child in charge and brought it to the station house where it was kept until called for by its parent, whose name could not be obtained. The child was very beautiful, and had an extremely innocent look upon its face. It had evidently gotten lost from its home, and not knowing the way back was strolling along the streets when Officer Baird found it.

A Burglar Enters a House.

A Burglar Enters a House.

Last Saturday night some daring burglar entered the house of Mr. John Black, on the corner of Rock and Elliott streets, and carried off some shoes and several pieces of clothing. The burglar entered the room through a window which was only a foot or two from the ground, and after leaving left the window up. The burglary was the window up. The burglary was not discovered until the family arose in the morning. The party which did the steal-ing is entirely unknown, and suspicion cannot fasten itself upon any one at present.

Sunday Baseball. At Brooklyn-Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 2, Base-hits-Brooklyn 8; Cincinnati 3, Errors-Brooklyn 3; Cincinnati 7, Batteries-Caruthers and Bushong; Mullane and Baldwin.

At Cleveland—Lt. Louis 7; Cleveland 4. Base-hits—St. Louis 8; Cleveland 8.Errors—St. Louis 1; Cleveland 5 Batteries—King and Milligan; O'Brien and Zamuer

Mr. Randall Recovering.

Mr. Randall Recovering.

Philadelphia, July 29—In his new abode at "Sastanea," surrounded by every convenience conducive to the comfort of an invalid, Mr. Randall was particularly bright and happy to-day. He has entirely recovered from the fatigue incident to his trip from Washington to Wayne. Whilst warmly thanking Mrs. J. E. Bellange Coxe for her tender foresight and thoughtfulness in caring for him, he said, speaking of his surroundings:

"I feel as I had been released from Purgatory and were almost in Heaven. I am sure

tory and were almost in Heaven. I am now to recover rapidly. Everything here is as I could wish it." All the members of Mr. Randall's family partake of the same cheery hopeful feeling. They are satisfied now that he is on the sure way to recovery.

New York, July 29.—President Cleveland and party sailed from Bayshore, L. I., at 8:30 this morning for Black Island. The party breakfasted at an early hour at Prospect house, where they were guests of the proprietor. There was quite a large crowd of people up early in the morning to see the president, and not a few of them wanted to shake hands with him. There was no opportunity for that, however, as the time was limited, and a quick departure was absolutely necessary.

necessary.

BLACK ISLAD, July 29.—President Cleveland, who was expected here Sunday, did not stop, but sailed by very close to land in a yacht.

Arrest of a Conductor.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 29.—[Special.]—
Conductor Frank Cushman was arrested in
Nashville last night and jailed here today.
Cushman was in charge of the extra freight
train which collided with the Louisville and
Nashville fast express at Oxmoor on the
morning of the 17th, killing Engineers Nichols
and Austin, and Fireman Cummings. Cushman was indicted by the grand jury last week
for manslaughter in the first degree. He admits that he is to blame for the collision, but
claims he forgot the limited express and
ordered his engineer to proceed. Cushman
says he was worn out with over work and loss
of sleep, which caused him to forget the order
to pass the express at Oxmoor.

JOHN MORGAN'S SLAYER.

JOHN MORGAN'S SLAYER.

Old Robert Fry Tells How He Sent a Bullet Through the Raider's Heart.

Cincinnati Special to Pittsburg Commercial On the banks of the Licking river, just south of the outskirts of Newport, in a little red shanty-bout, lives Robert Fry and his wife. For more than two years they have dwelt in this river-home in the most squalid poverty. Their only companion is a little black pup with four white feet. They manage to subsist upon table scraps gathered dur-ing the day by Mrs. Fry. The latter is a horrible looking creature, with short, sbaggy black hair, which hangs in masses around her neck and shoulders. Little black eyes, set far back in her head. and a sharp, protruding chin and toothless mouth, give her the appearance of one of the witches in Shakspeare's "Macbeth."

Nine months out of twelve she runs barefooted, and she is never without a pipe in her mouth. In personal appearance the man is much more attractive than his wife. His hair is white as snow and stands in a disheveled mass all over his head, ears and neck. It is kept back from his ears by a red bandana kerchief. Under his chin and around his neck is a heavy muffler of coarse, white hair. And this man is none other than the slayer of General John A. Morgan, the great confederate cay. alryman. At Greeneville, Tenn., on the 4th of Sep-

tember, 1864, he fired the shot that ended the career of the famous rebel guerilla—the man who, on his northern raid, terrorized the residents of southern Ohio and Indiana. The story of Morgan's death is best told in old man Fry's own words:

"I was worth almost 875,000 when the war broke out," he said. "Born and raised in the north, my

heart was with the union, and I joined Captain Fiegle's company of sharpshooters. We were camped fifteen miles from Greeneville, when one night shortly after 12 o'clock a young lady, mounted on a thoroughbred horse, dashed into camp and revealed to us the hiding place of General John Morgan. She said that he was at the mansion of Mrs. Williams, where he was being entertained in royal style. The young lady turned out to be Mrs. Williams's daughter-in-law. She was a staunch union woman, She volunteered to lead us to the place, and lead us she did. A company of picked men was made up and it was still dark when we left for Greeneville. Arriving in sight of the house where Morgan was stopping, the young lady pointed it out to us and then for safety's sake she started back to our camp, for she knew she never would be received at the Williams house again. We surrounded the William's man-sion. Morgan got word that we had discovered his whereabouts and endeavored to make his escape through a little garden in therear of the premises. "That's a woman,' said the licutenant, 'don't shoot.' 'Dawn the woman,' said I, and I raised my rifle and banged away. The object fell dead, and when we got up close to it we found it to be General Morgan. He was in his shirt sleeves. My bullet had passed through his heart. One of the men picked up the body, tossed it across his saddle and carried it to our camp. It was afterwardes turned over to the con

SAMUEL JACKSON RANDALL. A Candid Acknowledgment by a Leading Organ of Mr. Cleveland.

From the Kansas City Times, To Mr. Randall, more than to any other one man, did President Cleveland owe his last election. The labors performed in that tremendous struggle were simply gigantic. No brass bands greeted him, no processions followed him, no rockets went up for him, no banners blew out wide and free for him; but he would make three and four speeches a day to workingmen, and speeches at that which never got into the newspapers.

And now to lose him when the need is the sorest—forbid it fortune.

surance on the house of \$250 and on store \$500 in companies represented by Putnam & Hale. The firemen went out promptly and did good

FIRE THIS MORNING.

Residence and Storehouse Destroyed by the

Flames.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning, fire was dis-

covered between the grocery store and dweil-

ing on corner of Harris and Calhoun streets.

The store belonged to Adams & Williams,

The dwelling was occupied by Mr. Williams.

Most of his household goods were saved; but

the house was burned to the ground. The loss

could not be ascertained. There was an in-

who lost all of their stock.

URQUHART'S TIGHTS. The Popular New York Beauty Talks of Her Tights.

Belle Urquahart in New York World. Look at Urquhart's legs! I made my appearance in "Nadjay" after considrable careful preparation. I am very ambitious to tet on in my profession, so I studied the part earn stly, thought out the business and attended laboriusly to every detail. Success is made up of oppor unities, and as you cannot before the initial per-ormance of an opera quite gauge the size of the op-ortunity it will afford you, my idea is to set your ails as well as you can, and if there is a favoring gale then you are sure to get the benefit of it.

"Well, the first night of "Nadjy" came, And the next morning came too, and with the next morning came the papers. What did the papers say about my performance? Did they say anything about my acting? Did they recognize that I had done any hard preparatory work at all? Did they give me one word of encouragement? Not a word. he sum and substance of their criticism was this: "Look at Urouhart's legs!"

That is all that New York newspaper criticism in the nineteenth century could find to say about me, although I sang and danced and spoke my lines for nearly three hours. That was all.

Look at Urquhrt's legs!

And what was all this fuss about? In the last act of the opera I appeared disguised as a boy. Here is a picture of me as I am costumed in that act. There is just one change from what it was on the opening night. On that occasion I wore long boots whose tops came up nearly to the skirts of my coat, instead of the ones to be seen in the picture. Between th coat and the top of the boots about two and a half inches of tights are visible. Of course, this came just at the thickest part of the limb, and the effect may have been rather noticeable from the front. But that doesn't make any difference. The news papers had no business to make the outery that they did. The tights are scarlet in color, a very deep scarlet, too, about the color of blood, and this may have made matters a little worse. I can tell you

was angry, but I couldn't do anything, and now the

was angry, but I conden to anything, and now the matter is blowing over.

I decided to drop the boots after the first night. That is to say I dropped them further down the limbs so that the natural outlines of my figure might be more easily seen. The boots cost \$36 and I cut \$20 worth off them. They say that it is always unjust to quote a fragment from a literary work and then judge of the entire work by this fragment imilar injustice was certainly done me and I de-ided to give them the context to the two and a half neces I have referred to. I wanted Mr. Aronson fterwards to allow me to wear a cape of the kind that is caught on the shoulder and fails to a point haif way between the waist and the ground. This would have furnished a background and softened the effect wonderfully. You see, Mr. Aronson furnished all my costumes, so I wasn't responsible for the fashion of the first costume, any way. But h said there was no use in making any change. If I did so the newspapers would say that I simply had had to back down and the wisest thing was to con tinue just I had started. So I shall appear in this costume every night and the Saturday matines un-til the middle of next September, when "Nadjy" will be withdrawn from the Casino and be put on the road. Then Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other cities through the United States will have their chance to say something about it and their newspaper writers will have an opportunity to be brilliantly critical at my expense. I have worn all sorts of costumes on the stage, and I must say I like long dresses best, especially after my late experience. They lend themselves more easily to the lines of my figure. I began with ong dresses when I was with Daly two years imme diately after making my first acquaintance with the footlights. But there did not seem to be any opportunity for advancement there, and at the end of the second season I left. I made my next appearance as Venus in "Orpheus and Eurydice" at the Bijot opera house, where I took the part Miss Pauline Hall had relinquished and assumed the rather draphanous costume which Mr. Rice gave out with the part. The change of costume from what I had tomed to at Mr. Daly's was rather radi cal, and I had some queer sensations when I first put the uniform on and came down to the footlights of the burlesque stage. I felt a good deal as Rosa-lind is said to have felt in "As You Like It" when she hears that Orlando is in the forest and realizes that her costume consists of a doublet and hose and that her lover had a fair prospect of seeing her in However, I looked upon it in a bus however, and as I was determined to climb the hadder I didn't let the matter of costume linger very long in my thoughts. In fact, I don't know but what you can climb better in tights, I have.

I do not particularly object to appearing on the stage in tights, but there is one point at which I draw the line. I would not go on simply for the sake of showing my figure. There is one little girl with a lovely form who appears in comic opera in with a lovely form who appears in comic opera in boy's clothes, and whose parts are usually written into the libretto for her so that she may make this exhibition of her loveliness. This is certainly carrying the matter too far. The talk about padding on the stage is all rubbish. I do not believe there is a girl on the stage of the Casino today, or rather to-night, who pads at all, and there are any quantity of lovely figures among them. I know there is a great deal been written on the subject, but so far as my operation goes the tendencies of costumes in modern comic opera is fortunately not of such a character as any modest woman is called upon to

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FACT!

That we can save you big money on any piece of clothing you may want to buy. Remember, we do not select the hard stock and undesirable goods out of our stock and mark them down, claiming fifty per cent reduction on former prices [years ago, perhaps.] and ask regular prices for the desirable goods, but we give you choice of a new and splendid stock—anything in the clothing line in our stock, at an actual sacrifice-25 per cent discount. And the way the people flock to our store shows that the public understand our straightforward way of doing business, and know and appreciate the bargains we are giving them. Don't buy clothing before seeing now much money we can save for you. We will make you rich if you trade with us.

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positively lower than any other house in the State. Call and see us been J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

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LEGAL SALES.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF SALES FOR AUG us 1688, for state and county taxes for the year 1887, will be sold before the courthouse door in

mercor less. As the property of the Atlanta Land Improvement company.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Howell street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hargood and Simmons, part of land lot No. 45, Lith district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre more or less. As the property of This, J. Brandon estate.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Baker and Asbestos-street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Willingham and Bettis, part of land lot No. 59, 44th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 65at20 feet, more on less. As the property of J. S. Bettis and Washburn.

Also at the same time such glace, a lot on Highland avenue and alley street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sect, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 0ax160 feet, more or less. As the property of Samuel Hirauley.

| Trom Sav'h* 6 40 % m ("GSavannah* 6 500 m Griffint 7 % a m To Macon* 940 m Griffint 9 % am To Macon* 300 pm Macon* 65 a m To Griffint 300 pm 100 m To Griffint 6 18 m 100 m To Griffint 6 18 m 100 m To Griffint 6 18 m 100 m 100 m To Gavannah* 715 m Macon* 900 pm To Savannah* 715 m Macon* 900 pm To Hapevillet 2001 pm

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BOND AND STOCK BROKER. 24 South Pryor Street. ANTED-GEORGIA STATE 6's, DUE JANUry 1st, 1889. SALE—AMERICUS, PRESTON AND LUMPkin raillroad 7's, 1906.
TANTA GASLIGHT COMPANY'S STOCK. XPOSITION COTTON MILL STOCK. WALKER COAL AND IRON COMPANY 7 PER ITY OF DALTON 5 PER CENT BONDS. PETERS PARK STOCK.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four

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---) TRANSACTED (---Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Eavings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

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DO YOUR OWN Dyeling, at Home.
They will dre everything. They are sold everyhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal
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for Pastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities,
hey do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peters street, in the lat word of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alexander and Smith, part of land lot No. — 14th adstrict of Fulton county, Ga., containing 37x 100 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hood street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lyle et al., part of land lot No. 85, 14th listrict of Fulton country, Ga., conteining 50x185 eet, more or less. As the property of M. C. Monoce.

LEGAL SALES.

TULTON COUNTY SHERIFF SALES FOR AU hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

e 45-aw cotton gin and outfit; made by E.
Vlakle & Co. Levied upon as the property of,

Cramer to satisfy a fin, from Fulton supeourt in favor of W. L. Stanton w. H. N. Craminclpal, and Wiljam Wallace and W. G. Newsecrities. Thoselay in August next, the following property towit:

Also at the same time and piace, a lot on Tainall
and High streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adohning the property of Kelly and alley, part of land
lot No. 81, 14th district of Fullon county. Ga., containing 26 acres more or less. As the property of
Mrs. E. O. Archer.

Also at the same time and piace, a lot on Richardson and alley, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the preperty of clarke & Co. and arlamia Real.

Estate company, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district
of Fulion county, Ga., containing 50x198 feet more
or less. As the projecty of Mrs. H. J. Ansley.

Also of the same time and place, a lot on Spring
and Railroad streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta,
adjoining the praperty of Soloman, part of land lot
No. 78, 4th district of Failion county, Ga., containing 100x10 feet more or less. As the property or
Atlanta Elevator company.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall, Humphries and Railroad streets, in the 1st
ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lee,

rior court in favor of W. L. Stanon vs. R. A. Caurer, principal, and Wiljam Wallace and W. G. Newman secretics.

Also at the same time and place a lot or parcel o land known as lot No.52, of the Campbell Wallace, ir., property fronting fifty feet north on Risbee awenie and running back one hundred and fifty feet, parallel lines—bounded south by! C. Maddox, in the west John Watta. The same being part of land lot No.66 in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Gar. Also lot No.4 of C. J. Brown's subdivision of the Rawson property, fronting on the north side of Barrows' ayenne, of feet more or less, and running back in a northerly direction of uniform width, 66 feet more or less adjoining lots Nos. 3 and 5 of said sub-division. Also it lot, No. 25 of C. J. Brown's sub-division. Also it lot, No. 25 of C. J. Brown's under the Rawson property, fronting 30 feet more or less on the south side of Barrow's avenue, and running back worth and running between the south side of Said survey. Also lot 26 of said survey. Also lot 36 feet more or less. Also lot 6.6 in same sub-division fronting 60 feet more or less. Also lot 6.6 in same sub-division fronting 60 feet more or less on the north side of Bisbee avenue and extending back southward 161 feet more or less, bounded east by Lansing street. All of said loss being in land lot No. 56, in the fourteenth district of Fulton centry, Ga. Also the improvements on lots Nos. 55 and 36 above described, on which is the residence of C. J. Brown, and other improvements on lots Nos. 55 and 36 above described, on which is the residence of C. J. Brown, and their inprovements on lots Nos. 55 and 36 above

Brown-to-satisty two fife-issued-from Fution superior court in favor of W. J. Willingham vs. C. J. Brown.

Also at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot. 85 in the 14th district connected, on the west by the right of way of the Central radiroad and on the south by a street or alloy and on the north and east by lands owned by Henry W. Jones, trustee for Josephine Jones, containing one-half acre, more or less, levided on as the property of Henry W. Jones to satisfy two if has issued from Habersham superior court, one in favor of Woodruft Morris & Co. and the other in favor of Hischberg & Co. vs. Henry W. Jones

Also at the esam time aahplace, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in, town of Peyton, part of land lot No. 22; in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga.; more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the south side of Thompson street and south of the Georgia Pacific railroad, where Thompson street intersects with the public road, running themee east along the south side of Thompson street 198 feet; there exouth 236 feet, thence west 198 feet, there we shi 236 feet thence west 198 feet, there we have a find on the 20th day of May, 1835; said plat on file in the office of Goode, Fountain & Elmore, Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Daniel Pittman, deceased, principal, James Sege and Thomas Lewrence securities.

Also at the same time and place that tract of land Dix 160 feet, more or less. As the property of Samuel Braaley.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Moore street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ogburn and Biomn, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Futton county, Ga., containing 8x142 feet, more or less. As the property of Wm. A. Brown.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Emmett street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 14x98 feet, more or less. As the property of Miss Laura Brazleton.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Simpson and Orme streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x171 feet, more or less. As the property of Z. J. Cowan.

principal, James Sage and Thomas Lawrence se-curities.

Also at the same time and place that tract of land lying in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., be-sing part of land lot No. 47 in the 14th district of said county, said tract of land being described as follows: Commencing on the north side of Cox street about 168 feet west from the corner of Hunt and Cox streets, running back from said Cox street 112 feet, more or less to property owned by Mis. Hunt, thence along the line of that property 107 feet, thence at light angles 172 feet, more or less, to Cox street and thence along Cox street about 108 feet to the 4 gianting point; levied on as the proper-ty of W. J. Fletcher to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta in lawor of Wilson Y. Van Dyke, vs. W. Y. Fletcher.

Also at the same time and place, ell that 'tract or

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Lenard and Green's Ferry streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta-adjoining the property of Culver, part of land lot No. 163, 15th district of Fulton county, 6a., con, taining 902.76 feet more or less. As the property of D. H. Green.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on White-hall and Broad street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dodd, McArthur and Himmond, part of lot No. 97, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 19x175 feet, more or less, as the property of Clarke Howell, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Spring street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Atlanta Land Improvement company, part of land lot No. 73, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x13) feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. Roben T. Henderson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Randolph street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Weighbush and Medlock, part of land lot No. 73, 14th district of Fulton county. Georgia, containing one-third acre more or less, as the property city court of Atlanta in favor of Wilson Y. Van Dyke, vs. W. Y. Fleicher.

Also at the same time and place, all that 'tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., part of land lot No. 32, in the 14th district of originally Henry but now Fulton county. Ga., commencing on Buller street, at the corner of the property formerly owned by Benjamin Knott, running thence northeast along South Butler street fifty feet to property known as the Alexander and Adair property, thence southeast along the line of said last named property (70) seventy-nine feet, thence southwest (46) forty-six feet, thence northwest (78) seventy-nine feet to the beginning point in Buller street; being the lot upon which Martha Knott and Ben Prince now reside, and upon which situated the house numbered 50 and 82; levied upon as the property of Rebecca Buldwin to satisfy four fi. fas. from the 1026th district justice court in favor of C. E. Bostwick vs. J. H. Everett and Rebecca Buldwin Levy made by Pat Owens, L. C., and turned over to sheriff for advertisement and sale.

Also at the same time and place a portion of city to No. 50 in 1 and 1 W. Smith, endorser, the interest of Sarah J. Coel ran being a bond for title, with partpurchase mone paid. Pefendant notified of levy this 9th day c July, 1888. L. P. THOMAS.

Application for Charter.

taining one-third acre more or less, as the property of Austin Hayes.

Also at the some time and place, a lot lon Plum and Corput streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Francis and an alley, par of lend lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county Ga. containing % acre, more or less. As the property of George N. Johnson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mills and Williams streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McGerrin and Elmonson, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. containing % acre, more or less. As the property of Miss M. E. Johnson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Plum street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mayson and McNealy, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-eighth acre, more or less. As the property of R. H. Jenkius. Also at the same time and place, a lot on Calhoun street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the order to Fulton county of R. C. Laud, agent.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Calhoun street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Adams, adjoining the property of Adams, adjoining the property of Fulton county, Ga., containing obstices the street in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Pullon county, Ga. containing obstices the street in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Owen and Bladek part of land lot No. 3t, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. containing obstice the more or less. As the property of Mrs. George T. Kershew.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Smith street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Owen and Bladek part of land lot No. 3t, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. containing obstice the time, with power to sue and be seed, to have and use a common seal, to purchase, receive, hold, sell and convey real or personal estate, such as may be necessary in carrying of the business of said association; to receive, hold and enforce such seen rity, whether of real or personal estate, by most-action; to receive, hold and enforce such seen rity, whether of real or personal estate, by most-action; to receive, hold and enforce such seen rity, whether of real or personal estate, by most-action; to receive, hold and enforce such seen rity, whether of real or personal estate, by most-action; to receive, hold and enforce such seen rity, whether of real or personal estate, by most-action; to receive, hold and enforce such seen rity, whether of real or personal estate, by most action; to receive, hold and enforce such seen rity, whether of real or personal estate, by most action; to receive, hold and enforce such seen rity, whether of real or personal estate, by most action; to receive, hold and enforce such seen rity, whether of real or personal estate, by most action; to receive, hold and enforce such seen rity and the second re STATE OF GEORGIA-FULTON COUNTY-TO Also at the same time and piace, a lot on Howland street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Pulliam, part of land tot No. 46, 14th district of Fullon county, Ge., containing 50x125 feet more or less, as the property of Robt. E. Lawhon.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur street, in the 4 ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Morris & Bro., part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fullon county, Ga., containing 42x90 feet more or less. As the property of H. Lynch.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Harris street, in the 4 ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stokes and Harris, part of land lot, No. 51, 14th district of Fullon County, Ga., containing & acre more or less. As the property of James Little, esemore or less. As the property of James Little, esemore or less.

and generally, to do and perform all acts which may be necessary and proper in furthering the object and carrying on the business of said association.

The object of the association is two-fold. First, to furnish a means for the invess ment of money by the non-borrowing members, and, secondly, to furnish to such of the members of the association as may desire to avail themselves of it, a means of procuring advances of money on their shares of sick at a fixed amount per share, on furnishing satisfactory security for the improvement of their real estate, the removal of incumbrances thereon, or such other purposes as may be lawful and approved by said association, to be paid back in easy monthly installments of interest and dues.

The particular business they propose to carry on is to advance to members who may desire and apply for the same, and furnish satisfactory security therefor, at a fixed rate for each share held by such member, such amounts of money as may be received by said association from dues, payments on stock subscription, forfeitures, fines, interest, or any other source, and thereby make such profit andigain for its members as may be lawful and proper, and in accordance with the usage of loan and building associations generally. The association shall continue, and the members, both borrowing and non-borrowing, shall pay their dues and interest, until such time as the association shall be sufficient to pay the non-borrowing stock the sum of two hundred dollars to each share, when payments shall cease and the association shall wind up and cease to exist.

Said association will transact its business and have its principal office in Fulton county, but desires the privilage of having members and advancing money on any properly in any county in this state. The capital stock will be represented by five thousand shares, of the par value of two hundred dollars per share, but the cash capital will be only ten dollars on each share, actually paid in, and twenty-five cents per week or each share, to be paid m

more or less. As the property of James Little, estate.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Decater and Butler streets, in the 6 ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Harvill and Davis, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x189 feet more or less. As the property of B. F. Longly.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Calhoun and College streets, in the 6 ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Manly and Grant, part of land lot No. 32, 14th district of Fulton County, Ga., containing—acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. B. F. Longly.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foster street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hurst and Hurst, part of land lot No. 46, lath district of Fulton county, Georgia containing Sex188 feet, more or less, as the property of James Nurray.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mari-Saxies feet, more or less, as the property of James Nurray.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and State streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lwin and Moody, part of lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, as the property of W. J. McClarchey.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Luckie street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Van Winkle and Block, part of land lot No. 78, 18th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ene-cipith of an acre, more or less, as the property of E. P. McCowen.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Meil street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Prisock, part of land lot No. 20, 18th district of Fulton county, Ga. containing the property of the same time and place, a lot on Fair street, in the St ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ryan and Wallace, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 90x204 feet, more or less; as the property of the biotropolitan Street & iroad company.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peters

Filed in office this 13th day of July, 1888. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. jyl6 law-it



RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

UFFICE GEN'I. MANAGER,

AUGUSTA, GA. May 1:th 1883

Commencing Sunday, 13th instant, the following assenger schedule will be operated: ATTrains run by 90th meridian time.

No. 27 WEST-DAILY. Leave Augusta.... Leave Washington Leave Athens Leave Gaines tille. Arrive Atlanta ...5 55 a m ...1 00 p m No. 28 EAST-DAILY. ...8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS No. 2 EAST-DAILY. No. 1 WEST-DAILY.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST-DAILY. | No. 3 WEST-DAILY. DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday. Atlanta 8 55 a m Lv. Decatur 945 a m Decatur 9 23 a m Ar Atlanta 10 55 a m Atlanta 8 45 p m Lv. Decatur 42 p m Decatur 4 10 p m Ar Atlanta 4 45 p m COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday.

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS-DAILY

Steering car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Trains Nos 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signall d stop at any regular schedule flag station.
No connection for Gainesville on Sundays,
Train No. 27 will stop and receive pascagers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. This train makes close connection for all points east, southwast, worth and northwest.
Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.
No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass, Agent.
CEW. WHITE, T. P. A., Angusta, Ga.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE. W. & A. R. R.—
The following time card in effect Sunday
May 20, 1888.

NORTHBOUND-No. 3 EXPRESS-DAILY. No. 14 ROME EXPRESS-Daily except Sunday No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday No. II EXPESS-DAILY. No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY No. 21 DALTON ACCOMMODATION—Daily except Sunday.

Leave Dalton 625 a m THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

No. 3 has unst-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville to Cincinneti without change, and first-class coach, daily, Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome

No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

No. 19 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change, and first-class coach Atlanta to Little Rock without change.

SOUTHBOUND—No. 4 Expess

SOUTHBOUND-No. 4 Expess Leave Chattanooga...... Arrive Atlanta
Stops at all important way stations.
No. 2 EXPRESS—DAIL

No. 2 EXPRESS-DAILY.

No. 20 EXPRESS-DAILY. Leave Chattanooga Arrive Atlanta
Stops at all important way station 4No. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga.
Arrive Atlanta.

No. 22 DALTON ACCOMMODATION-Daily except

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. Following schedule goes into effect Friday, July 6th, at 4:40 o clock a. m.

SOUTH BOUND. NO.1* NO.3* NO.5† NO. | NO.1* | NO.3* | NO.6† | No.6* | No.6

NO.2º NO.4º NO.61 NO.81 Leave Knoxville

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only. All trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V. & G. Ly. passenger depot. Mitchell street.

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To take effect Sunday, July 1, 1888. Eastern Time:

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Room 19, Gate City Bank Building. My health having very much improved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to attend to

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JOHN T. GLENN, Atlanta, Ga.

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Attorneys for Gate City National Bank, Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, West Point Terminal Company, Gate City Gastight Company, and the Atlanta Home and other insurance companies.

Offices removed to Gate City Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Nos. 62, 63, 64 and 65. Elevator to rooms, Telephone No. 250. Professional business solicited, to which prompt and careful attention will be given. Harvey Johnson

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JOHN S CANDLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
32½ Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 229.
[Solicitor General Stone Mountain Circuit]

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(Paid up cash capital \$1,000,000.)

ROBERT HARBISON.

Guarantee and Surety Bonds. FRANK CARTER, ATTOLINEY AT LAW, 12% E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Moore, Marsh & Co., Gate City National Bank. 'Phone SE

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTOKNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms No. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
7. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking epositions in Fulton County.

G. T. OSBORN, CFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER COWETA CIRCUIT. All calls by telegram or otherwise promptly at-tended to. Office 21 Marietta Street.

MALCOLM JOHNSTON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
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LAMAR & ZACHRY. MANAR & ZACHEY.

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Elount, G. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F.

Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas

Grimes and H. G. Turner.

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Prest.
JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Supt.

Leave Tallulah Falls ...

" Anandale..... " Turnerville..... Arrive Tallulah Falls.

The Christian Moerlein Brewlng Co., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Capacity 350,000 Barrels Yearly.

LAGER BEER.

For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and mait, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a remaine and pure old lager, does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was browned originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers throughout the world. ian trade excusively, but, with our increased accludes, we are now prepared to infinish it our customers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer browed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only. 650 am 715 pm 350 pm 713 am 738 pm 415 pm 8 20 am 843 pm 540 pm 10 25 am 10 50 pm 8 05 pm 11 20 am 780 am 945 pm 347 pm 255 pm 255 pm 1245 am 500 pm 6 15 am 1245 am 500 pm 6 15 am 1245 am 500 pm 6 15 am 1245 am 15 am Leave Atlanta
Arrive Hapeville.
Arrive Griffin.
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin.
Arrive Columbus, via Macon.
Arrive Eufaula.
Arrive Albany 9 10am +6.15pm *3 00pm 9 35am +6.52pm *3 30pm 10 43am +8 20pm *5 00pm 1 00pm 5 50pm

Arrive Albany.... Arrive Millen..... Arrive Savannah. Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton Al, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:59 a.m. train from Atlanta. 710 am 820 pm 945 am 1100 pm Leave Millen.
Leave Eufaula.
Leave Abany.
Leave Columbus, via Macon.
Leave Columbus, via Griffin.
Leave Macon. 210 am 6 00 am 1 10 pm 2 05 pm 4 01 pm 5 15 pm 5 40 pm 6 15 am 6 40 am 6 00 am 5 25 pm 7 17 pm 7 145 am 5 15 am 1 10 pm 9 35 am 8 33 pm 9 00 pm 7 25 am 7 25 am 1 140 pm 9 35 am 7 25 am 1 140 pm 9 35 am 9 00 pm 7 9 35 am 7 25 am 1 140 pm

HOW THEY DO IT:

The Drones Who Consider the World Indebted to Them.

Who Clothes Them, Who Feeds Them, and Why Do They Do It—When Their Credit is Gone, What Then?

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Their linen would reflect the facets of a \$2 diamond, and their colars are as wide, as high and as well starched as though they were born that way. Yet you know they have no interest in a laundry, and a shirt factory has not their name upon its doors. Where did they stock upon shirts, and how do they keep them starched?

Their hat, or hats, for they change them too, are always stylish, and-seldom look like second hand goods. They wear them just as jauntily as though their income was more than 'steen dollars a day and all they had to do was to spend it. Where did they get the hat? You know, and so does the drone, that it is a long time since he made enough money to buy a hat, if he ever did.

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And then the shoes and neckties—Oh! such neckties—and other incidentals that adorn and beautify the male drone. Where does he get these things? Has he a perennial credit, or does he find them in the road? Of course you don't know, and there's every reason for belief that the drone don't care.

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ADAMSON & JACKSON, s. Carroliton, Ga. Engaged in general prac-i have extra arrangements for collections in Haralson, Heard and adjoining counties.

EDMUND W. MARTIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 55% Whitehall Street Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 171/2 Peachtree S Telephone 117. Atlanta, Ga.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old files) 21% E. Alabama Sirect, Atlanta, Georgia. A.R. WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Rome, Ga. Collections a specialty.

WALTER GREGORY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, om 5, Jackson Building. Special attention given damage and insurance cases, and collections

ARCHITECTS. W. H. PARKINS, ARCHITECT, Office 7½ N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building,
or. Whitchall and linterst reets. Take elevator.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA

Foreign and Domestic Liquors. rockeryware, Boots amention. A persect value coods too numerous to mention. A persect value coods too numerous to mention. A persect value cook to persect value v

FOR RENT.

A nice, pleasant office in Constitution building. Apply at business office Constitution.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

unling sleeping cars Chattanooga to thout change. No other line offers this bon't forget this. Also remember, that y line running sleeping cars Atlanta to Cinneinati without charge.

STEVE R. JOHNSTON, Gen. Agt.
W. E. REYNOLDS, T. P. A.
Office—15 Kimbali House, Pryor street.

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTERY Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any LORD & THOMAS, ADVERTISING AUGUST 45 to 49 Bardolph Street, CHICACO.

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R. TIME TABLE NO. 5.
To take effect Sunday, July 1, 1888. Eastern Time: STATIONS. W. B. THOMAS, President and General Manager.

LAGER BEER.

ACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. OHN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Supt.

Moerlein Brewlng Co., NNATI, OHIO.

000 Barrels Yearly.

BEER.

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NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade and prevared according to the most approved methods. It is a fin a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absorbly prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the CNATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Austrassed facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-TPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the filest in the DIAN MOFRLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be I home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen

Atlanta Agent. RS PROMPTLY FILLED.

ILROAD of GEORGIA

veen Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., te points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., July 15th, 1888.

kets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlauta. Idanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and lasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire hich they will avoid dust—and a tedious all rail ride. ling meals and stateroom on steamer, \$24. Round trip irm until October 31st. New York steamer sails tri-

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Annual Meeting of the Fourth District of Fulton County.

The Sunday schools of the Fourth district of Fulton County Sunday School a-sociation held their annual celebration at Mount Paran on Saturday last. There are eight schools in the district, and all of them were out in force. It was estimated that there were not less than 800 people on the grounds. An immense bush arbor afforded shade, and most of the people were comfortably seated. Colonel Seaborn Jones presided. A good brass band enter tained the people until the regular services commenced. The speakers for the morning were Judge James A, Anderson and Mr. J. C. Kimball, each of whom held the vast audience with unabated interest. A splendid basket dinner followed, and again the thorner assembled. An hour was spent in hearing recitations from little children and songs by the individual schools, after which short and spicy addresses were delivered by Messrs. W. A. Haygood and A. C. Briscoc, of Atlanta, and Mr. Randall, of Cobb. ast. There are eight schools in the district, and all

The celebration was much the largest and most successful ever held in the district.
The schools in the northeastern part of the county are all alive and doing good work.

Children's Day at Trinity. Yesterday was observed in Trinity,
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very interesting. Mr. W. A. Haygood's class sang s "Children's Day." There was a large congregation present of children and parents. The service was very interesting. Mr. W. A. Haygood's class sang two songs, "Sweet Rest at Home" and "There is a Happy Land," that were greatly enjoyed. This is the hinds. As and their teacher, Mr. W. A. Haygood, is wonderfully gifted for his work. He has them under complete control. The Trility Sunday school is accomplishing a great are seeking not only to teach these. On the control of the service of the control of the service of the service

Brief Mention.

There was a heavy travel through Atlanta yesterday, and it was the more noticeable for the reason that Sunday is usually a light day. Chautauqua and other near-by points caught the greater part of the outgoing travel, the through business being distributed to points all over the north and Rumored Consolidation,

A reliable rumor is prevalent in railroad circles at Jacksonville, Fla., that the Jacksonville Tampa and Key West and the Florida Southern railroads have consolidated.

ern railroads have consolidated.

The former road is a New York and Connecticut enterprise, and runs from this city to Sanford, 127 miles.

The Florida Southern is owned by Boston capitalists, and runs from Palatka to Ocala, and Gainesville and Pemberton ferry, with a branch from Bartow to Charlotte harbor, some 220 miles in all.

It is said that Major Sherman Conant, now general manager of the Florida Southern, will have control of the consolidated systems. If true this will be the beginning of several new roads now projected.

THE CRISIS PASSED.

Mrs. Burton Smith Pronounced to Be Out of Danger.

Those anxious friends who have been intently watching the sickness of Mrs. Burton Smith will receive with delight the news that she is out of danger. She rested well during yesterday, and at night the attending physician stated that he could almost safely say that she was out of danger.

Her sickness has been of unusual violence, but the very best attention has been given her, and the disease has been baffled in its fell purpose after a hard fight.

Her sickness has been one of terrible exhaustiou, and the recovery to health must necessarily be slow. With careful attention, which she is certain to receive, she will be restored to perfect health and to her loving family and friends.

PERSONALS.

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Misses Annie Ingraham, Alice Wilson, Nora Stevens and Nell Sams are spending the sum-mer at the beautiful country home of Mrs. Dr. Page,

Miss Carrie Lou Griggs, of West Point. will spend August with relatives on Forsyth street.

Colonel Adolph Brandt returned from his trip to Canada via Washington, and arrived in the city yesterday morning.

MR. J. E. GRADY and daughter, of Savan-

nah, Ga., are at the Markham house. Mr. Grady is one of the solid business men of Savannah. CAPTAIN JOHN TRIPLETT, of the Thomas ville, Ga., Times, was in the city yesterday

MISS ANNE E. WILLIAMS, a most charming young lady from Meridian, Miss., is in the city for a few days on her way to Madison, where she will visit relatives.
STATIONHOUSE-KEEPER FOUTE was taken sick yesterday and had to go home: The sickness, which is not of a serious nature, was such, however, as to compelled him to stay at home.

THE JUDGE SHOWED FIGHT.

Some Elegant Examples of Legal Repartee

in a Missouri Courtroom.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 25.—When Judge White, of the criminal court, entered his quarters this morning he first scored Lawyer Lowe, prohibition morning he first scored Lawyer Lower this morning he first scored Lawyer Lowe, prohibition candidate for governor, because that gentleman said that he was off on a vacation and could not be found. Then, when ex-Mayor Gibson, acting for Lowe, recited, in a plea for more time for the condemned murderer Myers, the fact of the judge's absence, the latter exclaimed:

"Nobody but a dirty dog or a cowardly cur would thus insult the court as you and your colleague

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Velocipedes and Tricycles for Boys and Girls, new lot, at reduced prices at Nunnally's, 36 Whtehall street.

GENTS LIST.

A—A W Adair, B J Abbott, Rev A B Alen, A Agee, A J Andrews, Jack Akers, J T Armistead, L D Askew, L E Alford, S Auchrum.

B—B F Blake, A Bernett, F P Bosworth, Dr D Burns, Dr F Boswell, Jene Brody, J B Brown, J E Black, J T Backus, John Roen, J J Boylington, J Brown, J A Baldwin, J F Burns, Tim Burek, J M Bosworth, J B Barlow, H Baskett, W I Boggan, W D Burch, Prof H Bedman.

C—J W Cockran, James Couper, Sim Cramer, J C Campbell, I W Gabaness, J Chesenett, J A Caidwell, M Conroy, W Copper, P-F Collier.

D—A J Davis, Heury Davis.

E—Amor Eller, Prof Evans.

F—A P Ferrerson, J Flosmaun, J J Fahey, J M Fullon, J W Fears.

G—P Griffin, F Gomez, Frank Gillins, G F Gober, J A Gautt, Joha Green: 2, Pietro Gormella R H Greeniee, R H Goodman, Thos Gramlling, T E Grines & Co, Wm Gaston.

H—B Z Holmes, A S Howes & Co, A T Hetton, F B Hester, J P Hood, John Herren, J D Harnesberger, S Hamilton, S C Hoge, W A Billey 2, W R Harper, J—A K Jennings, A M Jeukin, H H Jackson, Dr H LJones, Jet Jones, J T L Johnston, J C Johnson, N L James, Seab hackson, 2, W Jourdan.

K—B H Kithe, B G Kelley, C S Kline, E Kenfield, Fährsd Kenn, Gosca

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The Shops Located.

The Chattanooga Times says it has authority in the color, ative information that the shops of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus will be located in that ity. This is given on the authority of President will have a breathing spell and gotten the line from Chattanooga to Carrollton properly ballasted, we will begin the extension to Columbus, and there will be no delay until the line is completed, making one of the most important through lines going out of Chattanooga, We will also build on to Florida if we do not get the connections we desire, and Chattanooga will then have another line to the southern seaboard.

Trains were all on time yesterday.

The Daggage room at the union depot is not large enough for the business that the traveling public throws in its way.

The Covington and Macon is rapidly building towards Athens, and its completion to that city will be celebrated by a big barbecue and appropriate speeches.

The railroad agents are comparing experiences with the Arkansas and Texas excursionists.

Shamilton, S Chloge, W A Brakin, H H Jackson, Dr H L Jones, Jet Lones, Jet Lones, Jet Lones, Jet Lones, Jet Jones, Jet Jones, Dr Johnston, Jet Johnston, J

L Smith, Lucious Stuard, R I Scott, Terrell Single ton, W D Stearnes.

'T—Mr Thompson, C W Thomas, H E Thornton 2, H B Thompkins, H C Tennison, G Tolant, H Toomsin, P Troutman, W M Taylor, W L Thorne, Wm Taylor.

W—A B Wilson, A P Williams, A Whitson, Mr Williamson, Prof D R Wilder, Frauk Wyatt, F G Whitney, Dr E C West, E B Wilson, E A Wallace, Geo Wright, H B Wilson, H J Whitehead & Sons, K R Whitley 3, J W Wright, John Walker, James Wilson, Jim Walton, John Williams, Lee Wood, Robert Wilson, T H Williamson, T F Wingatt, W H Williams, W Weatherby, Y—M Yates, Dr J M Young, Col J D Young, Z—M Zachery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Carter & Co, Nat Pub Co or Jones Bros & Co, Riley & Gray, Scoffield & Co, Standard Pub Co, Whitely & Duncau, Texas Emigration Agent, Fancier's Chieken Agency, City Editor Atl Union Print Co, Atlanta Evening News, Atlanta Machine Wks, The Pension Office, Elders 1st Christian Church, Agt University Pub Co, Atlanta Herald, Ladies Exchange, Southern Detective Agency, Georgia High School, colored, Atlanta Brick Works, Dept Agent, Southern Pub Co, Wells, Richardson & Co, Novelty Iron Works, 4. THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

G W Browning, J D Barronton, R J Barker, W H
Brigham, John Baher, Miss Ella Lewis, Mrs M Lane,
Q, Babcock & Atterby, W B Johnson, Harry Meyers

E Co. G M Bowers, Rev C Fope, DD, Walter Minton,
Mrs Frank Morris, W G Johnson, H B Doty, H H
Rose, Wm Freeman.

Rose, Wm Freeman.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. W. RENFROE, Postmaster. PARK WOODWARD, Assistant Posmaster.

Going! going! but not gone! 18,000,000 Grand Republic Cicarros sold in 1887, and still there's more to follow. Sold by all reliable dealers.

From the Gentleman's Magazine. There is no doubt that one of the most us ful qualifications of an orator is a good voice. Burke failed in the house through the lack of it, while William Pitt, through the possession of it, was a ruler there at the age of 21. Mr. Lecky says that O'Connell's voice, rising with an easy and melodi ous swell, filled the largest building and triumphed over the wildest tumult, while at the same time i over the wildest tumult, while at the same time it conveyed every inflection of feeling with the most delicate flexibility. The great majority of celebrated orators have been sided by the possession of a good voice. Webster's voice, on the occasion of his reply to Senator Dickinson, had such an effect that one of his listeners felt all the night atterward as if a heavy connounade had been resounding in his ears-Garrick used to say that he would give a hundred guineas sit he could say "Oh!" as Whitefield did. Mr. Gladstone's voice has the music and the resounance of a sliver trumpet.

BROOKLYN SALOON MEN AROUSED. Feeling Aggrieved Over a Poem Read in Public School Exercises.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Some saloonkeepers

thus insult the court as you and your colleague have done."

Counsellor Gibson grew red in the face.

"I expected to be treated as a gentieman in this court and I must insist upon my prerogative. Mrs. Myers and myself have already settled this matter, and a question on your part would have settled the matter at once. I won't permit myself to be insist on being treated as a gentleman."

"You have not acted the part of a gentleman and don't deserve any consideration at my hands."

Counsellor Gibson here became justiy indigmant.

"I can't imagine how I can refrain from striking you." said he.

"I can't imagine how I can refrain from striking you." said he.

"I can't imagine how I can refrain from striking you." said he.

"I can't imagine how I can refrain from striking you." said he.

"I can't imagine how I can refrain from striking you." said he.

"I can't imagine how I can refrain from striking you." said he.

"I can't imagine how I can refrain from icking you from the courtroom."

Counsellor Gibson grew red in the face.

"I can't imagine how I can refrain from icking you." said he.

"I can't imagine how I can refrain from icking you from the courtroom."

To an early drunkards grave.

When york, July 20.—Some salounkeepers read at the graduating exercises in a public school the other day, and now the Brooklyn Inqual at the from sead at the graduating exercises in a public school the other day, and now the Brooklyn Liquor Dealers' association has taken the matter up and threatens' sesociation has taken the matter up and threatens' association has taken the matter up and threatens' to the other day, and now the Br

Alpaca, Sicilian, Mohair and Flannel

COATS AND VESTS!

Buy One and Keep Cool!

GEORGE MUSE,

N. B .-- SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

38 WHITEHALL ST.

IS UNACCEPTEDI

REMINGTON

THERE ARE THOUSANDS OUT UNQUALIFIED CHALLENGE ALL OVER THE COUNTRY



ANXIOUS TO FIND The Best Preparation for the

TEETH AND GUMS.

Have not only succeeded in finding the best prepa-tion now offered to the trade, but have been so well eased with it that they will have nothing else

However, there are a great many people who have never used DELECTALAVE. To such we would say that you cannot obtain a preparation that will prove so efficient in arresting decay, whitening the teeth, perfuming the breath and healing the gums.

No article has ever received such unqualified dorsements from dentists, physicians and con-

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 50 CENTS A BOTTLE ASA G. CANDLER & CO. Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agents, ATLANTA, GA.

sumers. Try it and you will be pleased.

The only line to the GREAT PIEDMONT CHAUTAUQAU -AT-

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY,

SALT SPRINGS, GA.

Atlanta, No. 80, EAST BOUND.

Salt Sp'gs, No. 53, 5 42 am Atlanta, Trains 82, 88, 87 and 89 run on Sundays only, all thers run daily.

Trains 50, 52, 54 and 84 also trains 53, 55, 83 and 51 will stop at Salt Springs station and at Chautauqua

win stop at earth plants and the chattad and chattad particular and largage for Salt Springs station proper should be sent by these trains.

Tickets on sale at No. 13 and 17 Kimball house and Union depot.

I. Y. SAGE, GEO., S. BARNUM, General Manager.

General Manager.

Birmingham Ala. General Manager.

A. S. THWEATT,
Gen. Trav. Pass. Agt.
Birmingham, Ala.
B. F. WYLY, Jr.,
Gen. Agt.
Atlanta, Ga.



It produces Practical Results in Baking and
Roasting never before attained in any
Cooking Apparatus, and will Revolutionize the Present Methods of Cooking.

ITS THEORY
Is that all Food, baked or roasted, should be cocked in fresh air freely admitted to the oven. This is done by discarding the close oven door heretofore used and substituting for it a door containing a sheet of Wire Gauze nearly as large as the door fisself.

Through this Gauze Door the AIR FRELY GIROD. ATES, facilitating the process of cooking, and produce a closely cooked with less consumption of fuel than in an oven with a closed door.

It also Produces LARGEE LOAVES OF BREAD, requires less attention from the cook, and promotes the health of the family by the SUPRING QUALITY OF THE FOOD COOKED IN IT.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT. MRS. MARY B. WELCH. Teacher Domestic Economy, Iowa State University, says: "My deliberate judgement is that the oven of the Range as compared with others, is not only more equally heated in every part. front as well as rear—but as a result of its superior ventilation the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining a sweeter flavor, and a larger proportion of its best juices. I find, also, that the consumption of fuel in this Range is much less that any other for same work.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST. EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Sold by A. P. STEWART & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A. P. TRIPOD, PAINTS, OILS

WINDOW GLASS ARTISTS' MATERIALS

A SPECIALTY. AGENTS FOR ANTI-KALSOMINE The best and cheapest prepara-

tion for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials, etc.

DECATUR ST., ATLANTA, GA

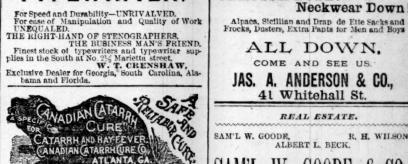
James A. Anderson & Co.



Working Men, Business Men. Professional Men.

300 Suits that were \$4, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12, Now Dropped to \$8, \$4, \$6, \$8.

Alpaca, Sicillian and Drap de Ette Sacks and Frocks, Dusters, Extra Papts for Men and Boys ALL DOWN.



A Dangerous Disease Can be Cured by the Use of Canadian Catarrh Cure, A Safe and Reliable Specific for Catarrh! Hay Fever! Sore Throat and "Cold in the Head."

Head."

We ask you to read the following testimonials, and if not satisfactory write to the parties:

ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1888.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE Co.—Gentlemen: Several weeks ago, I called at your office, and you gave me a sample bottle of your "Catarth Cure." I had suffered with a bad case of catarth for some time. I have only used the sample bottle you gave me, and it has completely cured me. I heartily recommend it to any one suffering with catarth. One small sample bottle has cured.

Yours truly.

W. B., WATTS, 91 Whitehall Street.

W. B. WAITS,
91 Whitehall Street.
ATLANTA, Ga., January 7, 1883.
CANADIAN CATARRH CUEE Co., Aflanta, Ga.,
Gentlemen: My sister, Maggie Peyton, was cured
of a dangerous cause of catarrh, in a very short
time, by the use of "Canadian Catarrh Cure;" and
I will further testify that all hopes were given up.
Drs. Hutchison, druggist of this city, recommended
the above medicine to me. I appeared in person at
the Canadian Catarrh Co.'s office, and volunterily
offer the above testimonials. Write or call on me,
and hear more. Respectfully,
Miss Roena Peyton, City,
Lithonia, Ga., May 16, 1888.
CANADIAR CATARRH CURE CO., Atlanta, Ga.—
Gentlemen: Your remedy has cured my daughter
of a severe case of catarrh. I shall encourage others
to use it. Very truly yours,
C. WESLEY POWELL.
The quantity in one bottle of "Canadian Catarrh
Carell will best for expert these." The contents of the catarrh.

The quantity in one bottle of "Canadian Catarrh Cure" will last for some time. Therefore, the expense is a mere trifle, and there is no excuse for neglect. If you are suffering with catarrh, it will pay you to use "Canadian Catarrh Cure," Send for our free book of information. Large size bottles \$1. small size 50c. If your druggist does not keep it,

send direct to
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,



DR. C. WEST'S NRVEE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Coniclusions, F. its, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacço, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Sottening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterheea caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment, £1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To crie any case. With each order received by us
for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send
the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the
money if the treatment does not effect a cure.
Guarantees issued only by

JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
mar25 daw ly

HEY NOVEL NINSTON

Trade Mark, NINE INCH FOURS, and Pink Band, MAID OF ATHENS, NINE INCH FIVES, Manufactur

The rapid increase of sales

ATLANTA GA

A DROP IN PRICES

Great Bargains BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

Underwear Down! Neckwear Down!

COME AND SEE US. JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall St. REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer. Auction Sale at

Gainesville, 62 GOWER SPRINGS LOTS. 62 AUGUST 1st.

Round trip Tickets, good for Two Days, will be sold August 1st for the 7:10 a. m. train by the Richmond and Danville railroad. On ar-rival at the depot at Gainesville, street cars will rival at the depot at Gainesville, street cars will take persons directly to the sale at Gower Springs, where free lunch will be served, and then the sale will proceed. A good band of music will be in attendance. These lots are on the carline, all high and shady, and close enough for persons building cottages to get meals at the Gower Springs hotel, thus relieving them of the worry of housekeeping, and near enough to the famous Gower Springs to get this tine curative water, fresh every minute. Gainesville is well crowded every season with visitors from all parts of the south, its elevation. Gainesville is well crowded every season with visitors from all parts of the south, its elevation is 1,300 feet above the sea, surrounded on the north and west by still higher mountains; its water and air are notorfously pure and bracing, and for teething and delicate children this climate is recommended above all others. Some water and air are notoriously pure and bracing, and for teething and delicate children this climate is recommended above all others. Some of the best doctors are located here, and a permanent summer home here is altogether very desirable. For this reason we are instructed to offer the 62 beautiful, high, shady lots at auction August 1st, so that all may secure a place to build a cottage. Terms of sale half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Go with us to the sale and meet your Macon, Columbia, Angusta and Savannah friends.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$5,500 for 2-story, 8 r residence. Houston street, one block and a half from First M. E. church, lot 64x210 feet; water, gas, good neighborhood, liberal payments.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$5,500 for Merritt's avenue cottage, neat and choice, fine lot, pleasant front and rear view, fine garden, side and rear alleys, gas, paved sidewalks, Belgian block in street, immediately in front of Colonel Tom Glenn's beautiful home. Easy terms.

\$5,100 on very easy terms, for new 3 room McAfee cottage, near North avenue, car line, in front of Technological school, high lot.

\$900 for new 4 room cottage on Dalry street, one block from Marietta street car line, \$200 cash, \$20 per month. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$1,100 in same time as lot above, for 5 room cottage, corner Plum and Dalry streets.

\$AM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$3,000 in easy payments for 6 room Spring and Simpson streets, east front, choice neighborhood.

\$5,000 for 6 r and 4 r residence, on West Peachtree and Alexander streets, lot 60x160 feet, liberal payments.

\$AM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$5,000 for 7 room residence in good order, on a high, level lot, with shade and shrubbery, modern conveniences, pleasant surroundings, lot \$8x200 feet, with an ell 20x20 feet, rear alley, overlooks city, 2 blocks from car line, payed sidewalks, last house on street near it sold for \$10,000.

\$AM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$2,250 cottage home and adjacent vacant lot to exchange for vacant or improved suburban farm convenient to the rail

Do not buy any more "Poor Rubber Hose," but put your money in the



Lighter, cheaper and better than the best rubber hose.

Made on the same principle as the rubber-lined hose used in fire departments, which last for years. The cotton duck used in all rubber hose draws in water, wherever exposed, as a wick absorbs oil, and being confined by rubber generates a sulphurous figure to the same prison the moisture, whill dry like a towel. There are imitations, so buy like a towel. There are imitations, so we have a the same read when the same read with the same read to the sa

Continued duplicate orders warrant us in securing the Agency for our Territory, for the popular Tobaccos, Red

ed for the Best Nine Inch Fours and Fives, by R. J. REYNOLDS & CO. WINSTON, N. C.

reports from customers. and our own judgment, convince us that the Man-ufacturers have attained the desired end, and we with confidence recommend them to the chewers. and solicit orders from

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.

WATCH! OUR WINDOWS FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers, 31 Whitehall St,

WM. LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL & CHINA DECORATING WORKS, 67% Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. [Established 1877.]

44 Marietta St.

What about that birthday (or is it a wedding) present which you feel under obligations to make? Isn't it time you were giving it your serious consideration? We have some nice things. Come in and see us.

J. R. WATTS & CO.,

Jewelers and Opticians.

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE 1st col 8p un fre&cra



TENTS! A. ERGENZINGER

W. R. JONES & CO.

THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report. OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.) U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 29-8 p. m.) All observations taken at the same moment of al time at each place. Observations taken at 9 p. m.-Seventy-fifth Me-

STATIONS.	Ø -		6	William,		5	6	
	cometer	hermometer.	w Point	Direction	Velocity	infall	ather	
Mobile	30 04				6	.00	Fair.	
Montgomery					Light	. T	Cloudy.	
New Orleans	30.02				6	.T	Clear.	
Galveston					8	.00	Clear.	
Palestine					6	.01	Cloudy.	
Pensacola	30:62	84	74	E	6	.06		
Corpus Christi	30.02	84	74	SE	14	.00		
Brownsville	80.02	84	74	B	6	.00	Clear.	
Rio Grande	30.98	86	74	E		.10	Fair.	

30.12 78 70 N 6 .00 Cle 30.04 34 70 8 4 .00 Clo

Cotton Belt Bulletin Observations taken at 6 p. m. -Seventy-fifth meri-

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	ax, Temp	in. Temp	amail
Atlanta, Ga	93	73	.0
Cartersville, (ia	90	73	.2
Columbus, Ga Chaftanooga, Tenn	95	71	.0
Greenville, S. C	93	74	.0
Spartanburg, S. C.	95	SS	.0
Poccoa, Ga	91 95	71	.0
The state of the s	-	-	-

W. EASBY SMITH, Scrigeant Signal Corps U. S. Army. lote-Barometer reduced to sea level. The T indicates the procipitation inappreciable *Trace.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DIS-cases treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No kuffe, ligature or caustic. A RADEAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given. DR. R. G. JACKSON, PD weth'r

Frank X. Bliley, E. B. Thomas, FRANK X. BLILEY & CO.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS, UNDERTAKERS AND BABALMERS, No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone Ist col 8p un weather

MERTINGS.

Notice to Stockholders.

OFFICE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD CO.,
ATLANTA GA., July 25, 1888.

The annual Meeting of the stockholders of the thanta and Florida milroad will be held in Atlanta angust 8, 1888, at 10 a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed on August 1st. By order of the Board of Directors.

4. K. BRUNNER, Scoretary.

Oth Georgia Battalian of Arti'lery, Veterans. Reunion and bartacon at Suwannee, Ga. Thursday, August 2, 1888. Evension treins will leave Union depot at 8.40 sharp, will stop at Goodwins, Roswell Jametion and Noveross to take on members and friends, return at 5.30 p.m. july29—3t

Atlanta Lodge, No. 20, K. of P. A special meeting of the above lodge is called for Monday evening the 34th inst, for the purpose of conferring degrees and for the transaction of such business as may be presented. Members of sister lodges and visiting brothers are fraternally invited JOHN Y. DIXON, C. C.

MORE ABOUT STREETS. Additional Information Upon this

Interesting Subject, Mr. Michael Mahoney, Commissioner Public Works, Tells of the Work Which is Going On.

The article in yesterday's Constitution about the streets of Atlanta may be somewhat added to and explained by additional informa-tion since collected. The information came from a gentleman well acquainted with the working of streets in every shape and form, and shows up the streets of Atlanta in their true light.

COMMISSIONER MAHONEY TALKS. Meeting Mr. Michael Maheney, commissioner of public works, a Constitution re-porter interviewed him concerning the streets and obtained a great deal of additional infor-

All the work which is done on the streets and sewers of Atlanta is under the strict supervision of Mr. Mahoney, and his knowledge of the management of such work is very great, He reports the streets to be in better condi-tion than they have been for years, and thinks that of all things Atlanta possesses none are

of more value than her streets.
"To about what extent has the work on sidewalks and curbing been carried?" "Well, an inspection of the clerk's books shows at over forty thousand feet of curbing, and about eight miles of brick sidewalk have been put down since January 1, 1888. Some of the sidewalks in the city are made of asphalt, but these are comparatively few."

"What is the cost of putting down curbing and sidewalks?".

"What is the cost of putting down curoing and sidewalks?".

"The contract for laying the curbing was let to G. W. Johnson, of Lithonia, at 30½ cents per lineal foot. The brick is laid by Thomas Backus at 48 cents per square yard. The expenditures up to date on curbing and sidewalks amount to \$18,700."

"Are the materials used of a solid and substantial putting and calculated, to stand the

Are the interials used of a sond and substantial nature, and calculated to stand the wear and tear pretty well?"

"Yes, indeed," said Mr. Mahoney," the materials are the very best the state affords. The granite is from the beds at Lithonia, and the brick from the yards of the Chattahoochee Brick company." Brick company."
"Is there much work now being done on the

"Is there much work now being done on the streets?"

"Yes, the contractors, Messrs. Johnson & Backus, are kept extremely busy. Enough sidewalks and curbing has been passed up to them to keep them busy for some time to come. There are now at work on ordinary streets nine or ten squads of men, all the time kept busy slining, grading and shaping the streets. This work is going on in all the wards of the city, and by fall Atlanta will be in a better condition in regard to her streets than ever before in her history."

"Can you give some idea as to the appropriations and expenditures?"

"There has been apportioned for work on specific streets ordinary the sum of \$30,875 for this year. Of this amount \$28,836 have been expended up to date. This shows how rapidly the work is being done. The apportionment for rubble stone, macadam and belgian block from January 1st to date is \$170,461. Of this amount \$83,660 have been expended."

pended."

"Of what nature are the improvements now being placed upon the streets?"

"A great deal of the work is in permanent improvements. Parts of many streets have been repaired with macadam; as Mangum, from Mitchell to Hunter, Mitchell from Mangum to Central railroad, Marietta from Hunnicutt, to corporate limits; Washington' from Hunter to Richardson; Peachtree, from Ellis to Baker Brotherton, from Thompson to Porsyth; Brotherton, from Whitehall to Pryor, and Capitol avenue, from Fair to Rawson. These have been laid with ruble stone; Capitol Place; Crumley, from Washington to Capitol avenue; South Pryor, from Richardson to Georgia avenue, and Smith street, from Crumley to Glenn.

"There have been laid 25,312 lineal feet of guttering throughout the city this year, and about two miles of belgian block."

"You may say," said Mr. Mishoney, "that the streets are in first class condition, and improvements are being made upon them as rap-"Of what nature are the improvements now

overnents are being made upon them as rap-ly as possible." "In connection with the subject of streets, could you not give some information in regard to the system of sewerage now being tried in Atlanta?"

Atlanta?"
"Yes, and I do so with a great deal of pleasure," said he. "The sewers of the city are in better condition now than they have been in the last ten years; and the old system of sewerage is rapidly being done away with and a new and better system is taking its place."
"Can you give some idea of the cost of the sewers and the appropriations for that work?"
"There has been apportioned \$3,200 for four "There has been apportious of that work?"

"There has been apportioused \$3,200 for four assessment sanitary sewers. The property owners are assessed according to the number of front feet of property to pay for these sewers. There are four such sewers which have been built in this way this year; viz: One on Houston street from Courtland to Valentine; one on Whetat street from Ivy to Bulle; one on East Ellis street from Ivy to Bulle; and one on Windsor street from Rawson to Richardson, About \$2,500 of the apportionment have been expended.

"For ordinary sewers the city has apportioned 842,761 and of this amount \$11,189 have been

842,761 and of this amount \$11,189 have been expended.

"These sewers are called city sewers. The Butler street branch sewer has been completed; also, two sewers on Orme street, one from Cain to Harris, and one from Alexander to Baker. The sewer on Loyd street is in course of construction. It has been completed from Grumley to Richardson, and will be extended to Alice street.

"The city contemplates, and in fact, has already decided, to build sowers from Jones to Connally, from Wheat to Gilmer, and from Pryer to Windsor. Thus you can easily see upon what a mammoth scale the sewer building of Atlanta is carried on."

ing of Atlanta is carried on."
"Will you please describe briefly the system

"Well, to begin with, it is the best system I have ever seen. It is superior in every particular to the one formerly in use in Atlanta, and its adoption is proving a great benefit to the

The sewers are egg-shaped, being round at "The sewers are egg-shaped, being round at the top, and having a very narrow bottom. It is impossible to describe them perfectly unless you could see them. The shape of the sewer prevents them in most cases from becoming choked, and in this way are vastly superior to the former system. The manholes through which men enter to clean them out are great improvement in rastly superior to the former system. The manholes through which men enter to clean them out are great improvements in themselves. One of these is placed at the intersection of every street, and also in the center of each block. Drainage pipes can be connected with the sewer easily at each intersection. The beauty of the system is that the sewer must be laid in a perfetly straight line, which prevents the collection and retention of any matter in it. Under the old system, common laborers, quite careless at most times, laid the pipes out of a straight line, and caused the sewer to become choked in this manner. There are various other advantages in the new system. One is that at various points along the line of sewers, are Y's, or joints, in the pipes which are used by the property owners to connect to their pipes when they wish to drain their property. Formerly one had to cut into the main pipe to make the connection. The Y's are fitted with tight caps which keep out the soil and at the same time prevent the escaping of the gases.

"Another improvement is the cast-iron steps in the manholes by which a man can easily go down into the sewer, which is sometimes twenty feet below the surface of the ground. Formerly a person had to be let down into the sewer by a rope."

"Now all these things go to show that the system of sawcrage now in use in Atlanta is one of the best in the world, and is of vast benefit to the city.

"I can truthfully say that the work done in the city of the city of the city of the city."

"I can truthfully say that the work done in the street and sewer department of our city is now being done with a view to permanency and economy, as much so as if it was done for a private citizen, and in about five years hence Atlanta can boast of having the best paved streets and sidewalks and the most complete system of sewerage of any city in the union."

Cause—Hood's Sarsaparilla. Effects—pure blood, all humors cured, a good appetite, healthy digestion, no dyspepsia, brain refreshed, whole system built up and strengthened. Try it.

The Man With a Memory That Would Make "She" Ashamed.

"She" Ashamed.

Have you met "Happy Jack?"

You may know him as J. P. Nelligan, which is the way he writes it, but he prefers the cheerful nickname. He is happy, and no mistake.

mistake.
But how would you feel if you were in his shoes and couldn't forget anything? For this is the only trouble that "Happy Jack" experiences—he never forgets.

He knows men by the numbers on their watch, and can tell you the numbers on a hundred box cars that he has handled in the Richmond and Danville yards. He knows all the law he has ever read and can recite poetry by the foot—if you want him to—but as he never urges this feature of his entertainment there is no danger in ture of his entertainment there is no danger in

ture of his entertainment there is no danger in approaching him.

"Happy Jack" is a wonder. There is no mistake about that, and his memory is the most remarkable one in the country. If you have anything you would like to refer to in the future tell him about it, and you can register the number of your watch in his memory with the certainty of having that left when all also is contained.

SUNDAY IN THE CITY.

How Atlantians Sought to Keep Cool Yesterday-Sunday Travel.

day-Sunday Travel.

Was it hot enough for you?

The weather yesterday was of the ninety-degree-in-the-shade order, and though Sunday is ordained a day of rest, it would have been a hard matter to do much in that line.

Yesterday was of the sort that booms the soda water and other ice-cold refreshments business, and fans are at a premium, and if cooling breezes could only be put on draught what a revenue such weather would insure the owner.

Grant park, Ponce de Leon and Chautauqua attracted large numbers of visitors yesterda all of whom were in search of cool weath

LAMP CHIMNEYS.



This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. Allothers, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney.
A dealer may say and think he has others as good,
BUT HE HAS NOT. BUT HE HAS NOT.

Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY

SEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Fo reale by DOBBS & WEY, Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Every dollar's worth of goods must be sold before August 1st. I am selling all goods at less than cost.

A large stock of Fine Wines. Brandies. Whiskies, Gin, St. Croix Rum, Jamaica Rum, Rye Malt, Duffy's Malt, Champagnes,

For medicinal and familv use. ISAAC H. HAAS

Receiver for Kenny & Werner, 40 Decatur st.

Join the procession and come to the front. Grand Republic Cigarros is what the knowing ones want. Sold by all reliable dealers. Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn.

Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn.
There were two hundred and ninety students in attendance in this institution last year. There are ten schools, viz: Law, theological, English, modern language, ancient language, englinering, mathematics, science, normal and preparatory. Next term begins September 3.

How is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer? By a box of fine Hayana-filled Guand Republic Olgaros. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Gainesville the Place for Teething Children

Gainesville the Place for Teething Children.

Dr. Bailey isthere, and all know his skill. The climate is unex eled. The Gover Springs water is famous. Fat chickens and fresh milk and butter abound. The clevation is 1,330 feet above the sea, the air pure. Crowds of Georgia's best men and wonded visit here anunually, and society there is delightful. High shady lots at Gover Springs are to be sold August Is: very cheap, so that cottages may be built so close to the hotel that cottagers may get their meals without being burdened with house-keeping, and so near the Gover Springs that the water may be had fresh overy few minutes. The cheap fare for round-trip, \$1.60 August 1st; the fine music, the large number of visitors in and around Gainesville, the beautiful 1 is, the pleasant morning and evening ride, will stract a great many people to this sale by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. You are invited to go and have a nice time.

A 10 cent clear for 5 cents settles the question. So

A 10 cent cigar for 5 cents settles the question. Se say all who have tried the Grand Republic Cigarros

Shields's Ten-Cent Show opens tonight at the corner of Wheat and Calboun streets. The exhibitions will continue all the week. There will be no matinee today.

Only five ceuts for comfort—a Grand Republic Havana-filled Cigarro. Rest for the weary! Sold by all reliable dealers. FUNERAL NOTICE.

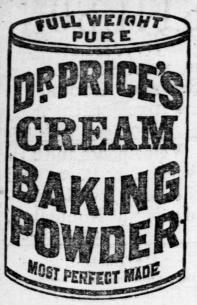
STALLINGS-The friends and relatives of Mr. and

Mrs. James W. Stallings are requested to attend the funeral of their little daughter, Annie May, fa m their residence, No. 24 Georgia avenue, at 8 o'clock a. m., July 30th, 1888. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE W. R. HAMMOND as a candidate for Senator from the Thirty-fifth district, subject to the democratic nomi-I announce myself as a candidate for the Senate

from this, the Thirty-fifth district, subject to a democratic primary, if one should be ordered by the executive committee. td FRANK P. RICE, For Representative. We are authorized to announce the name of W. H. VENABLE as a candidate for the Legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nom-

JAMES F. O'NEILL is announced as a candidate for the house of representatives from Fulton county subject to a democratic primary if one is held. SERVED BARRIES POWDER.



Its superior excellence is proven in milions? homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

NEW YORK. CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS for So. Colland Dr. Price's Colland Dr. Price Baking Powder Colland Dr. Price's Chicago. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. 5 or 8p fol and n r m last p

Every Case Guaranteed BEWARE OF THE KNIFE. Ye Poor Sufferers of Rectal Diseases. But come and investigate the merits of a perfectly painless system of RECTAL TREATMENT as practiced by me, and learn to shun and abhor the autiquated method of the knife, which either kills right out or makes the victims of the cruel system suffer the pans of the damhed while life lasts.

Hundreds of patients have been under my treatment in this city for piles, protruding and bleeding, as well as internal piles, without one moment's loss of time from their business, and with infallible success in every instance.

reasme happy results have accompanied my reatment for all other rectal diseases and FISTULA IN ANO.

This dreaded bugbear yields like a charm to a perfectly painless procedure which has never failed to cure when patiently persevered in, undisturbed by intermeddlers. I extend a cordial invitation to all who may need my services in this specialty, and have the indorsement of many of our best citizens, to some of which I have been known for nearly formers. Notice my address. M. L. LITCHTENSTADT, M. D.,
Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerho



Marries WITERINS - ACCOUNTINES WONDERS. MARTINEN AS When double which the work of the control of the co

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.





FINEST IN THE WORLD.



CHARLES R. CHAISE VS. ELI AND ZOLLI CHARLES R. CHAISE VS. ELI AND ZOLLI Coffer Griffin.—Superior Court, Fullon County, Bill for relief.—It appearing to the court that the detendants in the above stated case reside beyond the limits of this state, Ordered that they appear at the next term of said Fulton superior court, towit: The fail term, 1888, of said court, which shall be the appearance term of said bill, and make any answer or other defense they may have to same. Ordered further, that publication of this order shall be made twice a month for two month in a public gazette in this county.

In open court, this sth day of May, 1888.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court. May 8th, 1888.

C. S. STRONG, C. S. C. june 29 july 15-39 aug 15-29

A LONZA C. MARTIN VS. NANCY M. MARTIN

June 29 July 15 30 aug 15 29

A LONZA C. MARTIN VS. NANCY M. MARTIN Libel for divorce in Fulton Superior Court. Falterm, 1883: It appearing to the court by the return of the sheriff in the above stated case that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further appearing she does not reside in this state, it is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on the defendant by the publication of this order once a month for two months before the next term of this court in The ATLASTA COSSTITUTION, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. Granted June 18, 1857.

JOHN A. WIDEY, Plaintiff's attorney, A true extract from the minutes.

June 19-July 20

C. H. Strong, C. S. C.

SULPHURIC ACID. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Car Load. 1 CAR LOAD BLUE STONE. 1 CAR LOAD WHITE LEAD.
Write for quotations.

LAMAR DRUG CO., At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Smith & Bradfield, A. G. Candler & Co., and A. J. Haltiwanger.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

LIGHT WEIGHTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

You can find your idea of a comfortable summer outfit in our complete stock.

SEE OUR PRICES ON

Men's, Boys' & Children's Suits HIRSCH BROS., 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen Wire Rope. 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Glazed and enameled Tile Hearths and Facings, Hard Wood and Marbleized Iron Mantels, Plain and Fancy Grates,

GAS FIXTURES Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Baby Car-

riages. Agents for Knowles's Steam Pump, Climax Gas Machine, Otto Gas Engine, Hancock Inspirators, Wrought Iron ATLANTA, GA. Pipe for Water and Gas.

If you wish the best, most elegant and lumpiest grate and stove coal that is mined in the earth, we will central it. And it is our pride to give 2,600 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you will CERTAINLY get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE CHINNEY TOPS,

Plasterer's Hair,

PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, MARBLE DUST.

CEMENTS!

SCIPLE SONS.

ATLANTA, GA.

SUMMER RESORTS.

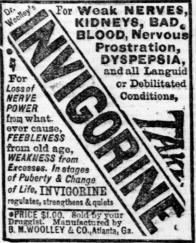
Situiated on the beach at St. Simos Island, near Brunswick, Ga., and within one hundred yards of the surf, is now open for guests, under the management of I. H. King, manager of the Oglethorpe. This hotel has seventy-five guest rooms, and is splendidly furnished and thoroughly equi ped throughout with all modern conveniences. The surf bathing is of the finest, with splendid opportunities for boating and fishing. Fish diet a specialty Twenty pretty cottages surround the hotel, affording quiet to those who do not desire to hive in the hotel proper. Time via ferry or steamboat line and island railroad from Brunswick being fifty minutes, six round trips per day. Double daily mails. Telegraph and telephone connec-J. H. KING, Manager, tions. For fates, address



To accommodate the traveling public, the celebrated

"OGLETHORPE" HOTEL

Will be kept open until August 1st, and its present excellence will be maintained. All trains and boats stop at and start from a point just below the "Oglethorpe" and ample time will be allowed passengers for meals there en route. Both the "Oglethorpe" and "St. Simons" hotels are supplied with artesian water from wells of great depth, and the water s pleasant to the taste and healthful to the body.



BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERsigned, the committee on markets of the city of
Atlanta, for the erection of one or two market
houses in said city, under section 207 of the city
code, which provides: "That the mayor and general
council be, and are hereby authorized to rent or
lease from any party who may build a suitable
market house or houses in the city of Atlanta for a
term of not exceeding fifteen years, at a rate of
rental not to exceed eight per cent of the investment, and are hereby authorized to make such ordinances as are necessary and proper to protect the
city in said lease, provided that said city is authorized to purchase said market at any time within
said fifteen years at the original cost of said market
property."

Bids will be received until 10 a. m., July 30, 1882. property."

Bilds will be received until 10 a. m., July 30, 1888.
The city council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

8. A. MORRIS, Chairman, P. J. MORAN. 8. A. MORRIS, Chairman, P. J. MORAN, E. T. ALLEN,

CLEVELAND BADGE.

VOL. XXI.

THE SENATE BILL

What Will Be Done With the Tariff Question?

THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS' SCHEME

The ¡National Colored Exposition—That Allentown Bill—Notes and News From the Nation's Capital.

Washington, July 30.—[Special.]—It was given out by the republican senators today that their tariff bill would be ready to report in about ten days. When reported it will be immediately taken up and considered from day to day until some conclusion can be reached.

It is understood that the finance committee have no fear of this. There will be a very long debate and this series with a factor of the control of the cont long debate and this session, it is already evident, will be the longest since the war.

Many members are now giving it as their opinion that the first day of October will find congress in session. WILL IT BE SIGNED?

The friends of the river and harbor bill seem assured today that it will be signed. It is said that Mr. Cleveland has told Chairman Blanchard, of the house committee, that upon a hasty examination be found nothing objectionable in the bill. The failure of a bill last year left the water-way improvements i a shape, he said, that demands attention, and he added, it was his purpose to sign the bill. THE ALLENTOWN BUILDING.

Mr. Sowden's bill for a public building at Allentown, Pa., which passed the senate some days ago, has been reported favorably from the house public building committee. Mr. Sowden says the bill is so drawn that it meets the president's objection, and he thinks it will be CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER. Chief Jsutice Fuller will not take the oath

Chief Jsutice Fuller will not take the oath of office until September. His object is only to qualify in time far the October term of court. In the meantime he will draw no salary. He has some law business and private matters to dispose of, and he is not willing to draw pay as a public official until he carns the mency. He is already very popular.

THE COLORED EXPOSITION.

According to notice givin on Saturday, Senator Palmer will call up the Atlanta colored exposition for consideration. He seems to have no doubt of its passage.

E. W. B.

TO REDEEM THE DESERT.

Mr. Bowen's Amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington, July 30.—The senate resumed consideration of the sendry civil bill, and several unimportant amendments were offered from the committee on appropriations and Mr. Bowen offered an amendment appropriating \$250,000 for the purpose of investigating the extent to which the arid region of the United States can be redeemed by irrigation, and briefly addressed the senate in its

the United States can be redeemed by irrigation, and briefly addressed the senate in its support.

The general question of creating storage reservoirs and otherwise providing for the irrigation of lands in the high plains of the west at government expense was discussed daring the greater of the afternoon by Messrs. Stewart, Allison, Teiler, Vest, Jones, of Arkansas, Morgan, Manderson, Plumb, Voorhees, Beck, Harris, Reagan and Dawes. Finally the discussion came to a close and Mr. Bowen's amendment, after being amended, was agreed to. Yeas, 29; nays, 18.

It appropriates \$250,000 for the purpose of investigating the extent to which the arid region of the United States can be redeemed by irrigation and segregation of irrigable lands in such wild regions and for the selection of sites for reservoirs and other hydraulic works, the work to be done by the geological survey, under the direction of the secretary of the injerior, the lands designated for reservoirs and the canals for irrigation; to be reserved as the property of the United States and not to be subject to entry or settlement until hereafter provided by law.

Mr. Spoener offered an amendment to the bill appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Atchison, Kansas. Without action upon amendment, (which was stated to be one of some forty-five similar propositions to be offered), the senate adjourned.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

The Deficiency Appropriations Bill Occupies the Time-Some Politics. WASHINGTON, July 30.—In the house, Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution making the copyright bill the special order for the 5th of December next, but Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas,

objected.

Mr. Bacon, of New York, chairman of the committee on manufactures, requested that that committee be granted leave to sit during recess. The request was granted, after a query from Mr. Baker, of New York, "Are we gaing to have a recess?" going to have a recess?" and a reply from the speaker, "The chair cannot inform the gentle A conference was ordered on the senal

speaker, The chair earnot inform the genterman."

A conference was ordered on the senate amendments to the navy appropriation bill.

Mr. Bacon, of New York, from the committee on manufactures, submitted a report which was ordered printed.

The house then went into the committee of the whole, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair, on the deficiency appropriations bill.

After much controversy an arrangement was arrived at under which general debate on the bill—with the exception of the French spoilation claims section—was limited to one hour.

The bill will then be considered by paragraphs until the excepted section is reached, when nine hours general debate will be allowed.

Mr. Stone, of Missohri, completed the speech he had began Saturday. He contended that the republican party was responsible for the granting of vast areas of the public domain to corporations, and that for the restoration of millions of acres to the people the democratic party deserved the credit.

The bill was then read by paragraphs for amendments. A long discussion arose over an amendment offered by Mr. Bacon, of New York, appropriating \$32,000 for the completion of the monument at Newburgh. New York. The discussion was confined to the admissibility of the amendment, which was finally ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, in offering a formal amendment, spoke of the obligation upon the general government to care for the ex-soldiers. He said that if the president had recommended some favorable legislation to the attention of the house, judging by effect of his efforts in certain other matters, his views would have prevailed and the country might be relieved of the great danger of a large surplus in the treasury.

Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, maintained that the government had cared for its soldiers with

treasury.

Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, maintained that the government had cared for its soldiers with a generosity unparalleled in the history of uations, while the present administration had done more for the soldiers and their widows and orphans than any other administration.

Mr. Sayers, of Texas, offered an amendment to pay the official reporters \$1,000 each for extra labor imposed upon them this session. He presented a statement showing that the session's work already exceeded the previous session's work already exceeded the previous records by 3,500 columns of matter in t

Records by 3,500 columns of the amend Record.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, supported the amend ment, and said that it must be apparent to the house that there was a pressing necessity for increasing the stenographic corps.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, sought to amend the amendment so as to provide for the pay ment of a sum equal to 10 per cent of the